# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 19-Jun-2020

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

Product identifier		
Product Name	LEMON LIME FLAVOUR OS E47036NA (FALEM47036)	
Product Code(s)	00000038245	
Other means of identification		
UN number	1197	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Flavour.	
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
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1



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#### Chronic aquatic toxicity

Category 1

#### SIGNAL WORD Danger

#### Label elements

Flame Health hazard Exclamation mark Environment



#### 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

The following health/environmental hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations: H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection 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 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection Avoid release to the environment **Precautionary Statements - Response** Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS) IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention Wash contaminated clothing before reuse Avoid breathing vapour or spray mist. IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Do NOT induce vomitina In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction 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

#### Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Substance

<u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Lemon oil	8008-56-8	30-60%
Oils, lime	8008-26-2	30-60%
Citral	5392-40-5	10-<30%

## 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.	
Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26 Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms occur.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.	
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Call a physician if symptoms occur.	
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician.	
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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	May cause allergic skin reaction.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.	

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEAS Suitable Extinguishing Media	URES
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray or water fog can be used.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

#### 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. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. 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-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	
Hazchem code	3Y	

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. 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. See section 8 for more information.	
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	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.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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	Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use non-sparking tools.	

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	
Advice on safe handling	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protection equipment. 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 spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
General hygiene considerations	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and

clothing is recommended. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. 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 ConditionsKeep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from<br/>heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static<br/>electricity). Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.<br/>Store away from foodstuffs.

This material is a Sceduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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#### **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	ACGIH TLV
Citral 5392-40-5		TWA: 5 ppm inhalable fraction and vapor

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

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, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES.

Eye/face protection	Glasses.
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved 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

Physical state	Clear Liquid	
Appearance	No information available.	
Color	Yellow	
Odor	Characteristic Strong Lemon	
Odor threshold	No information available.	
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<u>Property</u>	Values_	Remarks • Method
pH	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	
Flash point	48°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	
Vapor density	No data available	
Relative density	0.8513-0.8713 @20°C	
Water solubility	No data available	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition tomporatura	No data available	
Autoignition temperature		
Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity	No data available No data available No data available	None known None known

No data available

Other information

Dynamic viscosity

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### **Reactivity**

None known

Reactivity	No information available.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impac	<b>t</b> 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.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	<u>S</u>

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	May cause irritation of respiratory tract.
Eye contact	May cause irritation.
Skin contact	Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.
Symptoms	Irritation.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information No information available.

## Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Lemon oil	= 2840 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-

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Oils, lime	> 5 g/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Citral	= 4960 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2250 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	No information available.	
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	No information available.	
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Ecotoxicity**

#### Ecotoxicity

#### Keep out of waterways Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Citral	EC50: =16mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =19mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 4.6 - 10mg/L (96h, Leuciscus idus)	-	EC50: =7mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

#### Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

#### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Partition coefficient	
Citral	2.76	

#### <u>Mobility</u>

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Mobility in soil

No information available.

Other adverse effects

#### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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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 of 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	1197
Proper shipping name	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID
Hazard class	3
Packing group	III
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	1197
UN proper shipping name	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID
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	1197
UN proper shipping name	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III
IMDG EMS Fire	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill	S-D
MDG 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)5Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulationVerify that license requirements are metHazardous chemicalLiquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III

Threshold quantity (T) 50 000

## International Inventories

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

Legend: AICS - Australian Inventory of 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

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Reason(s) For Issue: Reissue of an obsolete SDS

Issuing Date: 19-Jun-2020

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	on 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAI	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

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 Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) 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