# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 28-Oct-2024



#### Revision Number 3

Section 1: Identification	
Product identifier	
Product Name	RASPBERRY LFA-2981
Product Code(s)	00000038704
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.
Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents	This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling, and storing these substances.
Details of manufacturer or importer	
Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Ja ABN:51 600 546 512 70 Marple Avenue Villawood 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 S	afety 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
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

Label elements

Flame Corrosion Exclamation mark Environment



Signal word DANGER

#### Hazard statements

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
- H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. 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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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. **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-%
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	106-24-1	10-<30
3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)- (Isomethylalphaionone)	127-51-5	10-<30
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester	77-83-8	10-<30
1,3-Benzodioxole-5-carboxaldehyde (Heliotropine)	120-57-0	1-10
3-Methyl butyl acetate	123-92-2	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	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub affected area. 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 or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
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 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. 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	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 liquid. Flammable. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. 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. 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-fig	Inters
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

### Section 6: Accidental release measures

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

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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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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.
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. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. 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 containme	nt and cleaning up
Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. 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	Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Use non-sparking tools. 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. 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. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep in

	an area equipped with sprinklers. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. 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. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
Conditions for safe storage, includ	ing 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. Keep in properly labeled containers. Store away from foodstuffs. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep container closed when not in use.
	This material is a Scheduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.
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
3-Methyl butyl acetate	8hr TWA = 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (50	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm
123-92-2	ppm)	TWA: 532 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 100 ppm
	15 min STEL = 541 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
	(100 ppm)		

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)-	-	-	skin sensitizer
(Geraniol) 106-24-1			
3-Methyl butyl acetate	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm
123-92-2	TWA: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 100 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm	Peak: 50 ppm
	STEL: 540 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 541 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Peak: 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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, Evewash 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. 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	Liquid Clear Pale Yellow to Yellow	
Odor	Raspberry, Rose, Jasmine	
Odor threshold	No information available	
Property	<u>Values</u>	Remarks • Method
рН	No data available	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	45 °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	No data available	

Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	0.983 - 1.093 @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	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

Section 10: Stability and re	eactivity	
Reactivity		
Reactivity	No information available.	
Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.	
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impac Sensitivity to static discharge	t None. 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 agent.	
Hazardous decomposition products	<u>8</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	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) >5000 mg/kg (calculated, based on data from components)

#### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)-	= 3600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
(Geraniol)			
3-Buten-2-one,	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohex			
en-1-yl)-			
(Isomethylalphaionone)			
Oxiranecarboxylic acid,	= 5470 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester			
1,3-Benzodioxole-5-carboxaldehyde	= 2700 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
(Heliotropine)			

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	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.

# Section 12: Ecological information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Aquatic ecotoxicity

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

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-,	-	LC50: =22mg/L (96h,	-	-
(E)- (Geraniol)		Danio rerio)		
Oxiranecarboxylic acid,	-	LC50: =4.2mg/L (96h,	-	-
3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester		Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
1,3-Benzodioxole-5-carboxalde	-	LC50: =2.5mg/L (96h,	-	-
hyde		Cyprinus carpio)		
(Heliotropine)				

#### **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
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	2.6
3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-	4.288
(Isomethylalphaionone)	
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester	2.8
1,3-Benzodioxole-5-carboxaldehyde	1.2
(Heliotropine)	
3-Methyl butyl acetate	2.7

#### 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	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		
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 or ID number Proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Environmental hazard Hazchem code	1266 PERFUMERY PRODUCTS 3 III Yes •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 UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group	1266 PERFUMERY PRODUCTS 3 III	
<u>IMDG</u>	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 Transport hazard class(es) Packing group IMDG EMS Fire IMDG EMS Spill	1266 PERFUMERY PRODUCTS 3 III F-E 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

#### <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.

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

### Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) **Poison Schedule Number** 6

#### Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Chemical name	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol) - 106-24-1	Present	-
3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohex en-1-yl)- (Isomethylalphaionone) - 127-51-5	Present	-
	Present	-
1,3-Benzodioxole-5-carboxaldehyde (Heliotropine) - 120-57-0	Present	-
3-Methyl butyl acetate - 123-92-2	Present	-
Fragrance ingredients present at non-hazardous concentrations	Present	-

### **Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents**

This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling, and storing these substances.

Chemical name	Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents	
1,3-Benzodioxole-5-carboxaldehyde	Category 1	
(Heliotropine) - 120-57-0		

### 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		
3-Methyl butyl acetate - 123-92-2	20 MW Threshold category 2b total		
	60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total		
	1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total		
	25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total		
	400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total		
	2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total		

International Inventories AIIC	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:	28-Oct-2024					
Revision Note:						
The symbol (*) in the margin of this	SDS indicates that this line	has been revised.				
Key or legend to abbreviations ar	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						
TWATWA (time-weigCeilingMaximum limit vCCarcinogen		STEL *	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation			
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