# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 21-Jul-2022

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

Product identifier	
Product Name	FRAGRANCE COCOA BUTTER, ROSEHIP & VITAMIN E 4645
Product Code(s)	00000038894
Other means of identification	
Pure substance/mixture	Mixture
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use
Recommended use	Fragrances.
Uses advised against	No information available.
Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Ja ABN:51 600 546 512 70 Marple Avenue Villawood NSW 2163 Australia Telephone Number: +61 2 8717 2929 Facsimile: +61 2 9755 9611	acobs division) - incorporated in Australia

# 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**

Not 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).

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 3
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3



Revision	Number	2
----------	--------	---

#### SIGNAL WORD Danger

Label elements

Corrosion Exclamation mark



## Hazard statements

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction H315 - Causes skin irritation H318 - Causes serious eye damage

The following health/environmental hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations: H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

## **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace Wash hands thoroughly after handling Wear protective gloves Wear eye protection/ 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 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse **Precautionary Statements - Storage** No storage statements **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

Harmful to aquatic life May be harmful if swallowed

## Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) Non

None allocated

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

#### Mixture

CAS No.	Weight-%
106-22-9	1-<10
84-66-2	1-<10
106-24-1	1-<10
-	to 100
	106-22-9 84-66-2

# 4. 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. 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 immediately if symptoms occur.
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. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

# 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.
Indication of any immediate medica	al attention and special treatment needed

Note to physiciana	Can aquing compare huma. May cause consistization by akin contact. Tract symptometics	
Note to physicians	Can cause corneal burns. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Treat symptomatica	liy.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No information available.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Combustible liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. 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.	

# 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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.	
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.	
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. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.	
Methods for cleaning up	Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Dam up. Use non-sparking tools. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Use personal protective equipment as required. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.	
7. HANDLING AND STORA	\GE	
Precautions for safe handling		

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure adequate ventilation. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

**General hygiene considerations** 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, and clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage ConditionsKeep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight.<br/>Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep away from open<br/>flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

Classified as a C2 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents.

5 - 5 -

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

# 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):

Diethyl phthalate: 8hr TWA = 5 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.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

# Appropriate engineering controls

**Engineering controls** Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Eyewash stations. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES.



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and o		
Physical state Appearance	Liquid Clear	
Color	Pale Yellow to Yellow	
Odor		reen , Fruity , Vanillic , Woody , Powdery
Odor threshold	No information available.	
Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	No data available	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	112 °C	CC (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	No data available No data available	None known None known
Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air	No data avallable	None known
Upper flammability or explosive	No data available	None known
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	0.996 - 1.016 @20°C	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature	No data available No data available	None known 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		
<u>Reactivity</u>	N	
Reactivity	No information available.	
Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.	
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impac	t 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. Static discharcombustible substances. Direct sunlig	arge (electrostatic discharge). Avoid contact with ht.
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

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. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.
Numerical management of toxicity	Draduct Information

# Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

ATEmix (oral) >2000 mg/kg

# Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
D,L-Citronellol	= 3450 mg/kg(Rat)	= 2650 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Diethyl phthalate	= 8600 mg/kg(Rat)	> 11200 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4.64 mg/L (Rat)6 h
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	= 3600 mg/kg(Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

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

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.

Carcinogenicity	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## **Ecotoxicity**

# Ecotoxicity

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

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Diethyl phthalate	EC50: =23mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =21mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: 42 - 255mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 2.11 - 4.29mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: =17mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =16.8mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =22mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =16.7mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =12mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	EC50: 36 - 74mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =86mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	-	LC50: =22mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-	-

# Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulation** 

No information available.

# **Component Information**

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Diethyl phthalate	2.35

# Mobility

Mobility in soil

No information available.

# Other adverse effects

# **Endocrine Disruptor Information**

Chemical name	EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances	Endocrine disrupting potential
Diethyl phthalate	Group III Chemical	-	-

**Revision Number** 2

# **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.

# **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### ADG

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

#### <u>IATA</u>

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

#### **IMDG**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

## National regulations

#### Australia

Not 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) None allocated

International Inventories AIIC

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

Legend:

AllC - 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

Issuing Date: 21-Jul-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 Sec	tion 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

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