SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 21-Mar-2022

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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier		
Product Name	TROPICANA D102455	
Product Code(s)	00000039156	
Other means of identification		
UN number	1266	
Pure substance/mixture	Mixture	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Fragrances.	
Uses advised against	No information available.	

Supplier

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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

^{mber} 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
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3



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Acute aquatic toxicity

SIGNAL WORD Warning

Label elements

Flame Exclamation mark



Hazard statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

The following health/environmental hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations: H401 - Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking Keep container tightly closed Ground/bond container and receiving equipment Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment Use only non-sparking tools Take action to prevent static discharges Wash hands thoroughly after handling Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Avoid release to the environment **Precautionary Statements - Response** Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS) IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish. **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed 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

AUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking Toxic to aquatic life

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Category 2

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	30-60
3-Methyl butyl acetate	123-92-2	10-<30
Benzoin resin	9000-05-9	1-<10
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	1-<10
Fragrance ingredients present at non-hazardous concentrations	-	to 100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.	
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician. If symptoms persist, call a physician.	
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. Consult a physician if necessary.	
Most important symptoms and effe	ects, both acute and delayed	
Symptoms	Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Treat symptomatically.	
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASU	RES	
Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Containers may explode when heated. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local	

Hazardous combustion products Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fightersFirefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turn gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Hazchem code

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.		
Other information	Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.		
For emergency responders	Shut off ignition sources. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.		
Environmental precautions			
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.		
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up			
Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. 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	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.		

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling
Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use only outdoors. Use personal protection equipment. Use according to package label instructions.
General hygiene considerations
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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

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 labelled containers. Protect from direct sunlight.
Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10.

Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents.

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):

Chemical name	Australia	ACGIH TLV
Isobutyl acetate	8hr TWA = 713 mg/m ³ (150 ppm)	
110-19-0	_	
3-Methyl butyl acetate	8hr TWA = 270 mg/m ³ (50 ppm)	
123-92-2	15 min STEL = 541 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)	
Ethyl acetate	8hr TWA = 720 mg/m ³ (200 ppm)	
141-78-6	15 min STEL = 1440 mg/m ³ (400 ppm)	

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

These 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, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Eye/face protection	Glasses.
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Antistatic boots. Overalls.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

information on pasic pri	ysical and chemical properties
Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Color	Pale Yellow to Yellow
Odor	Fresh , Pineapple , Banana , Peach , Orange , Sweet , Green , Citrus , Creamy , Musky
Odor threshold	No information available.

Property pH pH (as aqueous solution) Melting point / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability or explosive limits Lower flammability or explosive limits	Values No data available No data available No data available 24 °C No data available No data available No data available No data available	Remarks • Method None known None known None known CC (closed cup) None known None known None known
Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Water solubility Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity	No data available No data available 0.886 - 0.906 @20°C No data available Partially miscible with water. No data available No data available No data available No data available No data available No data available	None known None known None known None known None known None known None known None known None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity	No information available.	
Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.	
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impac	et None.	
Sensitivity to static discharge	Yes.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing. 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 agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products	<u>S</u>	

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

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 drowsiness or dizziness. May cause central nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination.	
Eye contact	May cause irritation.	
Skin contact	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.	
Symptoms	Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.	

<u>Numerical measures of toxicity</u> - Product Information No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Isobutyl acetate	= 15400 mg/kg(Rat)	> 17400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
3-Methyl butyl acetate	= 16600 mg/kg(Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Ethyl acetate	= 5620 mg/kg (Rat)	> 18000 mg/kg (Rabbit)> 20 mL/kg (Rabbit)	= 4000 ppm (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	No information available.	
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	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.	
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.	
Aspiration hazard	No information available.	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways. Toxic to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Isobutyl acetate	-	LC50: =17mg/L (96h, Oryzias latipes) LC50: =101mg/L (48h, Leuciscus idus melanotus) LC50: 101 - 123mg/L (48h, Leuciscus idus melanotus)	-	EC50: =168mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
Ethyl acetate	EC50: =3300mg/L (48h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 220 - 250mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =484mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 352 - 500mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	EC50: =560mg/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
Isobutyl acetate	1.72

Mobility

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Other adverse effects

Waste treatment methods	
Waste from residues/unused products	Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<u>ADG</u>

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number	1266
Proper shipping name	PERFUMERY PRODUCTS
Hazard class	3
Packing group	111
Special Provisions	223, 163
Hazchem code	•3Y

<u>IATA</u>

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

UN number	1266
UN proper shipping name	PERFUMERY PRODUCTS
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	111

<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	1266 PERFUMERY PRODUCTS
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	111
IMDG EMS Fire	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill	S-D

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) None allocated

Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met

Hazardous chemical

Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III **National pollutant inventory** Subject to reporting requirement Threshold quantity (T) 50 000

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Isobutyl acetate - 110-19-0	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
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
Ethyl acetate - 141-78-6	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

International Inventories AIIC

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

Legend: AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

Issuing Date:

21-Mar-2022

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend	Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONA	L PROTECTION
TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*
С	Carcinogen	

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) Japan GHS Classification Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED) National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since lxom 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