

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 30-Oct-2024

Revision Number 1

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name FRAGRANCE MODERNA 857878

Product Code(s) 000000039185

Other means of identification

UN number or ID number 3082

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 & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia
ABN:51 600 546 512
70 Marple Avenue
Villawood NSW 2163
Australia

Telephone Number: +61 2 8717 2929

Facsimile: +61 2 9755 9611

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number **1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

Section 2: Hazard identification

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in: packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs.

GHS Classification

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
Effects on or via lactation	Yes
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

Label elements

Health hazard
Exclamation mark
Environment

**Signal word**

DANGER

Hazard statements

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H360Fd - May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child
H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Do not breathe dusts or mists.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Collect spillage.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Toxic to aquatic life.
May be harmful if swallowed.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	30-60
.alpha.-Hexylcinnamaldehyde	101-86-0	2.5-<10
2-Phenyl ethanol	60-12-8	1-<10
9-Acetyl-8-cedrene	32388-55-9	2.5-<10
Benzyl salicylate	118-58-1	2.5-<10
2-methyl-3-(4-tert.-butylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	80-54-6	1-<2.5
8.beta.H-Cedran-8-ol, acetate (Cedryl acetate)	77-54-3	1-<2.5
3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)- (Isomethyl-.alpha.-ionone)	127-51-5	1-<2.5
3-Cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde, 4-(4-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)- (Lyrall)	31906-04-4	0.1-<1
Eugenol	97-53-0	0.1-<1
Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)-	5932-68-3	0.1-<1
.beta.-Caryophyllene	87-44-5	0.1-<1
4-Methylanisole	104-93-8	0.1-<1
Bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane, 6,6-dimethyl-2-methylene- (.beta.-Pinene)	127-91-3	0.1-<0.25
Isoeugenol	97-54-1	<0.01

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 breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. (Call a physician if symptoms occur).
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.
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. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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 Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

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 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. 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-fighters

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 •3Z

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. See section 8 for more information.

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. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. 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 labeled containers.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use according to package label instructions. Not to be used by pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or who are breastfeeding.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. 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 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
Diethyl phthalate 84-66-2	8hr TWA = 5 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 mg/m ³
Bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane, 6,6-dimethyl-2-methylene- (.beta.-Pinene) 127-91-3	-	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 28 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 56 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 20 ppm dermal sensitizer

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Diethyl phthalate 84-66-2	-	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ STEL: 10 mg/m ³	-
2-Phenyl ethanol 60-12-8	-	-	Sk*
3-Cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde, 4-(4-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)- (Lyrall) 31906-04-4	-	-	skin sensitizer
Eugenol 97-53-0	-	-	skin sensitizer
Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)- 5932-68-3	-	-	skin sensitizer
Isoeugenol 97-54-1	-	-	skin sensitizer

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

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

working week.

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

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES.



Eye/face protection

Goggles.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. 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	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Color	Light Yellow to Yellow
Odor	Characteristic
Odor threshold	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	Not Applicable	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	97 °C	None known

Evaporation rate	<1 (Butyl acetate=1)	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 limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	< 1 kPa @50 °C	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	1.0364 -1.0464 @20°C	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible in water	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information**Section 10: Stability and reactivity**Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact 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 discharge (electrostatic discharge). Direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agent.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon.

Section 11: Toxicological informationInformation on likely routes of exposure

Product Information No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation May cause irritation.

Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin contact	May cause irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed. 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) >2000 mg/kg (calculation method)(1)

Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Diethyl phthalate	= 8600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 11200 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4.64 mg/L (Rat) 6 h
.alpha.-Hexylcinnamaldehyde	= 3100 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
2-Phenyl ethanol	= 1609 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2535 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 4.63 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
9-Acetyl-8-cedrene	-	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Benzyl salicylate	= 2227 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
2-methyl-3-(4-tert.-butylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	= 1390 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 1802 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
8.beta.H-Cedran-8-ol, acetate (Cedryl acetate)	= 44750 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)- (Isomethyl-.alpha.-ionone)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
3-Cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde, 4-(4-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)- (Lyral)	= 3250 µL/kg (Rat)	-	-
Eugenol	= 1930 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)-	-	= 1.77 mL/kg (Rabbit)	-
4-Methylanisole	= 1920 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	> 6.1 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane, 6,6-dimethyl-2-methylene- (.beta.-Pinene)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Isoeugenol	= 1560 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

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	Causes serious eye irritation. 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.

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	Australia	European Union	IARC
Eugenol - 97-53-0	-	-	Group 3
Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)- - 5932-68-3	Carc. 2	-	-
Isoeugenol - 97-54-1	Carc. 2	-	Group 2B

Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Developmental toxicity	Effects on or via lactation.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

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

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Diethyl phthalate	EC50: =23mg/L (72h, <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>) EC50: =21mg/L (96h, <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>) EC50: 42 - 255mg/L (72h, <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>) EC50: 2.11 - 4.29mg/L (96h, <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>)	LC50: =17mg/L (96h, <i>Pimephales promelas</i>) LC50: =16.8mg/L (96h, <i>Pimephales promelas</i>) LC50: =22mg/L (96h, <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>) LC50: =16.7mg/L (96h, <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>) LC50: =12mg/L (96h, <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	-	EC50: 36 - 74mg/L (48h, <i>Daphnia magna</i>) EC50: =86mg/L (48h, <i>Daphnia magna</i>)
2-Phenyl ethanol	EC50: =490mg/L (72h,	-	-	EC50: =287.17mg/L

	Desmodemus subspicatus)			(48h, Daphnia magna)
Benzyl salicylate	-	LC50: =1.03mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-	-
2-methyl-3-(4-tert.-butylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	-	LC50: 2.2 - 4.6mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	-	EC50: =10.7mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
8.beta.H-Cedran-8-ol, acetate (Cedryl acetate)	-	LC50: ca. 15.61mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-	EC50: =0.33mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Eugenol	-	LC50: =13mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-	EC50 = 1.13mg/L (48hr, Daphnia magna)(1)
4-Methylanisole	EC50: =320mg/L (72h, Desmodemus subspicatus) EC50: =390mg/L (96h, Desmodemus subspicatus)	-	-	EC50: =44.2mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna Straus)

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Diethyl phthalate	Acute Toxicity: LC50 0.66 - 1.09 mg/cm ² (Eisenia foetida 48 h filter paper) Source: IUCLID	-	-

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Diethyl phthalate	2.2
2-Phenyl ethanol	1.36
9-Acetyl-8-cedrene	5.9
Benzyl salicylate	4
2-methyl-3-(4-tert.-butylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	4.2
8.beta.H-Cedran-8-ol, acetate (Cedryl acetate)	6
3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)- (Isomethyl-.alpha.-ionone)	4.288
Eugenol	3.098
Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)-	2.1
.beta.-Caryophyllene	1.648
4-Methylanisole	2.8

Mobility

Mobility No information available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

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.

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in: packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs.

UN number or ID number 3082
Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS METHYL CEDRYL KETONE)
Transport hazard class(es) 9
Packing group III
Environmental hazard Yes
Hazchem code •3Z

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 3082
UN proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS METHYL CEDRYL KETONE)
Transport hazard class(es) 9
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 3082
UN proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS METHYL CEDRYL KETONE)
Transport hazard class(es) 9
Packing group III
IMDG EMS Fire F-A
IMDG EMS Spill S-F

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
 No information available

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**National regulations****Australia**

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in: packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs.

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

No poisons schedule number allocated

Poison Schedule Number Not applicable

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Chemical name	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Diethyl phthalate - 84-66-2	Present	Specific information requirement: Obligations to provide information apply. You must tell us within 28 days if the circumstances of your importation or manufacture (introduction) are different to those in our assessment.
.alpha.-Hexylcinnamaldehyde - 101-86-0	Present	-
2-Phenyl ethanol - 60-12-8	Present	-
9-Acetyl-8-cedrene - 32388-55-9	Present	-
Benzyl salicylate - 118-58-1	Present	-
2-methyl-3-(4-tert.-butylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial) - 80-54-6	Present	-
8.beta.H-Cedran-8-ol, acetate (Cedryl acetate) - 77-54-3	Present	-
3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)- (Isomethyl-.alpha.-ionone) - 127-51-5	Present	-
3-Cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde, 4-(4-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)- (Lyrall) - 31906-04-4	Present	-
Eugenol - 97-53-0	Present	-
Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-, (E)- - 5932-68-3	Present	-
.beta.-Caryophyllene - 87-44-5	Present	-
4-Methylanisole - 104-93-8	Present	-
Bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane, 6,6-dimethyl-2-methylene- (.beta.-Pinene) - 127-91-3	Present	-
Isoeugenol - 97-54-1	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
Eugenol - 97-53-0	Category 2

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane, 6,6-dimethyl-2-methylene- (.beta.-Pinene) - 127-91-3	20 MW Threshold category 2b total 60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total 1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total 25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total 400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total 2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total

International Inventories

AIIIC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.
NZIoC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

AIIIC AIIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDL - 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

(1) Supplier Safety Data Sheet 11/ 2023

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

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

Revision date: 30-Oct-2024

Revision Note:

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

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

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration
LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		

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

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

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Bronson & Jacobs representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

Bronson and Jacobs incorporating the businesses of Woods and Woods and Keith Harris and Australian Botanical Products.

End of Safety Data Sheet