

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 17-Aug-2022

Revision Number 5

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name COSME-PHYTAMI CUCUMBER FR

Product Code(s) 000000039316

Other means of identification

Synonyms Phytami Cucumber; Botanical Cucumber Fruit; Phytami of Organic Cucumber Fruit; Actiphyte Cucumber GL; Actiphyte of Cucumber GL MK

Pure substance/mixture Mixture

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Cosmetics applications.

Uses advised against No information available.

Supplier

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia
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Australia

Telephone Number: +61 2 8717 2929

Facsimile: +61 2 9755 9611

Emergency telephone number

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

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

Not classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

SIGNAL WORD

None

Label elements

Hazard statements

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTSMixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Glycerol	56-81-5	>=95
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100

4. FIRST AID MEASURESDescription 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. Call a physician if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	Wash skin with soap and water. 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. Consult a physician if necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURESSuitable Extinguishing MediaSuitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media High volume water jet.

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. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders Shut off ignition sources. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. 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. 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. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Use personal protective equipment as required. 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 according to package label instructions. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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 Conditions Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. 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 Strong bases. and. 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
Glycerol 56-81-5	8hr TWA = 10 mg/m ³ (mist)	

Glycerin (Glycerol) mist: 8hr TWA = 10 mg/m³

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, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES.



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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Viscous
Color	Yellow to Green - Yellow
Odor	Characteristic
Odor threshold	No information available.

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
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	290 °C	None known
Flash point	>100 °C	None known
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 limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	1.25– 1.29 @ 20°C (relative density)	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	Miscible 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

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). Avoid contact with combustible substances. Direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong bases. and. 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 May cause irritation.

Skin contact May cause irritation.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Symptoms No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Glycerol	= 12600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 10 000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 570 mg/m ³ (Rat) 1 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 Not expected to cause skin irritation. (1).

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not expected to cause eye irritation. (1).

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

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 Avoid contaminating waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Glycerol	-	LC50: 51 - 57mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	EC50: >500mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)

Product Information

Method	Species	Endpoint type	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
OECD Test No. 202: Daphnia sp., Acute Immobilization Test	Daphnia magna	Acute EC50		48 hours	>100 mg/L
OECD Test No. 201: Freshwater Alga and Cyanobacteria, Growth Inhibition Test	Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EC50		72 hours	>100 mg/L
OECD Test No. 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Fish Brachydanio rerio	Acute EC50		96 hours	>100 mg/L

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Glycerol	-1.76

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects

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.

(1) Supplier Safety Data Sheet 04/ 2018

ACTIPHYTE is a registered trademark.
PHYTAMI is a registered trademark.
COSME-PHYTAMI is a registered tradename.

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 17-Aug-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/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

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