SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 31-Jul-2024

Revision Number 2

Section 1: Identification	
Product identifier	
Product Name	WATERLILY (FAIA00479AB)
Product Code(s)	00000026178
Other means of identification	
Recommended use of the chemic	al and restrictions on use
Recommended use	Fragrances.
Uses advised against	No information available
Details of the supplier of the safet	y data sheet
Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Street Address: 166 Totara Street Mt Maunganui South New Zealand	Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia
Telephone Number: +64 9 309 2528 Facsimile: +64 9 0508 366 364	3
Emergency telephone number	
Emergency Telephone	0 800 734 607 (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 Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020. GHS Classification

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



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements 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. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS). **Eyes**

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.

Skin

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.

Spill

Collect spillage.

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.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
D,L-Citronellol	106-22-9	1-<10
Diphenyl ether	101-84-8	1-<10
Acetic acid, phenoxy-, 2-propenyl ester	7493-74-5	1-<10
Galaxolide	1222-05-5	1-<10
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	32210-23-4	1-<10
Linalyl acetate	115-95-7	1-<10
Ionone, methyl-	1335-46-2	1-<10
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	106-24-1	1-<10
Benzenepropanol	122-97-4	1-<10
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	78-70-6	1-<10

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Geranyl acetate	105-87-3	<1

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 immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.		
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 effe	ects, 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: Fire-fighting measures			
Hazchem code	•3Z		
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 Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. **precautions for fire-fighters**

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. Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of ignition. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. See section 8 for more information.		
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Shut off ignition sources. Clear area of all unprotected personnel.		
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	Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. 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.		
Precautions to prevent secondary hazards			
Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.		

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handlingEnsure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes
or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. 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 considerationsContaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands and
face before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and
eye/face protection. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is
recommended.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight.
-	Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agent.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituents:.

Chemical name	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom
Diphenyl ether	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 1 ppm vapor	TWA: 1 ppm
101-84-8	TWA: 7 mg/m ³	TWA: 7 mg/m ³	STEL: 2 ppm vapor	TWA: 7 mg/m ³
	STEL: 2 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm	fraction	STEL: 2 ppm
	STEL: 14 mg/m ³	STEL: 14 mg/m ³		STEL: 14 mg/m ³

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

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.



Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Boots. Overalls.
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.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Liquid Clear Colourless to Pale Yellow Fresh , Floral , Watery , Musk No information available

Property_	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	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	103 °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	No data available	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	No data available	
limits		
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	0.997-1.017 @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		None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known
Other information		

Particle characteristics

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	Direct sunlight. Heat, flames and sparks. static discharge (electrostatic discharge).
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agent.
Hazardous decomposition products	<u>.</u>
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon.
Section 11: Toxicological i	nformation
Acute toxicity	
Information on likely routes of expo	<u>sure</u>
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. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.
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	

Component Information

component information			
Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
D,L-Citronellol	= 3450 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2650 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Diphenyl ether	= 2450 mg/kg (Rat)	> 7940 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Acetic acid, phenoxy-, 2-propenyl ester	= 475 µL/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Galaxolide	> 3250 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3250 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.04 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	= 5 g/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Linalyl acetate	= 14550 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 18.94 mg/L (Rat)8 h
lonone, methyl-	> 5 g/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	= 3600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Benzenepropanol	= 2250 mg/kg (Rat)	= 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	= 2790 mg/kg (Rat)	= 5610 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Geranyl acetate	= 6330 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

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.
Data used to identify the health effects	Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

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

Unknown aquatic toxicity

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Diphenyl ether	-	LC50: =4mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 4 - 7.9mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	LC50: 0.11 - 1.1mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	-	LC50: =8.6mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio)	-
Linalyl acetate	EC50: 68mg/L (72h,	LC50: =11mg/L (96h,	EC50: 59mg/L (48h, Daphnia

	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	Cyprinus carpio)	magna)
lonone, methyl-	-	LC50: =2.3mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	-	LC50: =22mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	EC50: =88.3mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =27.8mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	EC50: =20mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Terrestrial ecotoxicity	There is no data for this product
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Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Bioaccumulation

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
D,L-Citronellol	3.41
Diphenyl ether	4.21
Acetic acid, phenoxy-, 2-propenyl ester	2.33
Galaxolide	5.3
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	4.8
Linalyl acetate	3.9
lonone, methyl-	5
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	2.6
Benzenepropanol	1.85
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	2.9
Geranyl acetate	4.04

Mobility in soil

Mobility

No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste. Environmentally hazardous substances – if the substance, or if it contains a component that is hazardous to the aquatic environment or bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable, then any component that is bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable must be removed. The product may only be discharged into the environment if an environmental exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of the substance); and the discharge does
	has been set for the substance (or a component of the substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an

environmental medium exceeding the environmental exposure limit.

Contaminated packaging For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if:

- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance;

- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 14: Transport information

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT	Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number or ID number Proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Hazchem code	3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS GALAXOLIDE) 9 III •3Z
	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	3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS GALAXOLIDE)
Transport hazard class(es) Packing group	9 111
<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	3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS GALAXOLIDE)
Transport hazard class(es) Packing group IMDG EMS Fire IMDG EMS Spill	9 III F-A S-F

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

Special precautions for user

Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval HSR002503 - Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) code or group standard

National regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits

according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

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

International Inventories	
NZIOC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	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.
AIIC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial
	Chemicals.
TCSI	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

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

AIIC AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Section 16: Other information

Prepared By

Revision date: Reason(s) For Issue: This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services). 31-Jul-2024 Revised Primary SDS Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification Change in Formulation First Issue Primary SDS NZ

Revision Note:

***Indicates updated data since last publication.

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

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

TWA Ceiling	TWA (time-weighted average) Maximum limit value	STEL *
**	Hazard Designation	+
С	Carcinogen	

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation Sensitizers

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) 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