# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 24-Jul-2024 Revision Number 2

## Section 1: Identification

**Product identifier** 

Product Name CHERRY BLOSSOM (FYIA01181AC)

**Product Code(s)** 000000026725

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Fragrances.

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

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

Street Address: 166 Totara Street

Mt Maunganui South

New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 309 2528 Facsimile: +64 9 0508 366 364

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. <u>GHS Classification</u>

Flammable liquids	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

### Label elements



#### Signal word

Warning

### Hazard statements H227 - Combustible liquid

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

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.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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/eye protection/face protection.

Avoid release to the environment.

### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

Specific treatment (see First aid on this label).

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

#### **Eyes**

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

## 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 before reuse.

#### Fire

In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish...

#### Spill

Collect spillage.

### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

#### **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

May be harmful if swallowed.

# Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Benzyl benzoate	120-51-4	10-<30
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	32210-23-4	10-<30
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	1-<10
gammaUndecalactone	104-67-6	1-<10
Diphenyl ether	101-84-8	1-<10
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl	77-83-8	1-<10
ester		
Octanal, 7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-	107-75-5	1-<10
Acetic acid, (3-methylbutoxy)-, 2-propenyl ester	67634-00-8	1-<10
2H-Pyran,	16409-43-1	<1
tetrahydro-4-methyl-2-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)-		
Bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane, 6,6-dimethyl-2-methylene-	127-91-3	<1
(.betaPinene)		
Fragrance ingredients present at non-hazardous	-	to 100
concentrations		

## Section 4: First-aid measures

### **Description of first aid measures**

Emergency telephone number Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26

Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. (Call a physician if symptoms occur).

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If eye

irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes

and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get

medical attention if symptoms occur. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of

water.

### 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** May cause sensitization by skin contact. 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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

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. Combustible liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. Environmentally

hazardous.

Carbon oxides. **Hazardous combustion products** 

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.

## Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure adequate

ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment

as required.

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

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. Prevent product from entering drains.

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate **Methods for containment** 

> 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. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Use non-sparking

tools.

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 handling 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. Take

precautionary measures against static discharges. Use personal protection equipment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. 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. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Store

away from sources of heat or ignition.

**Incompatible materials** Strong oxidizing agents.

## 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 <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 2 ppm vapor	TWA: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 2 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm	fraction	STEL: 2 ppm
	STEL: 14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		STEL: 14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane,	TWA: 5 ppm	-	TWA: 20 ppm	-
6,6-dimethyl-2-methylene-	TWA: 28 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		dermal sensitizer	
(.betaPinene)	STEL: 10 ppm			
127-91-3	STEL: 56 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
	Sk*			

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.

`Skin' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

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** 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.



Hand protection Impervious 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

Physical state Liquid Appearance Clear

ColorColourless to Pale YellowOdorFresh Green Fruity Floral SweetOdor thresholdNo information available

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

pH No data available None known

Melting point / freezing point No data available

Boiling point / boiling range No data available

Flash point 65°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 pressureNo data availableVapor densityNo data availableRelative density0.9890-1.0190 @20°CWater solubilityNo data available

Solubility(ies)No data availableNone knownPartition coefficientNo data availableNone known

Autoignition temperature No data available

**Decomposition temperature**None known

Kinematic viscosityNo data availableNone knownDynamic viscosityNo data availableNone 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 None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions 
None under normal processing.

**Conditions to avoid** 

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

**Incompatible materials** Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products** 

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

## Section 11: Toxicological information

### **Acute toxicity**

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety

Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is

mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

**Inhalation** May cause irritation.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

**Ingestion** May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea,

vomiting and 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** 

ATEmix (oral) >2000 - <5000 mg/kg (calculated, based on data from components)

**Component Information** 

Component information			
Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Benzyl benzoate	= 1600 mg/kg ( Rat )	= 4000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	= 5 g/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
d-Limonene	= 5200 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
	= 4400 mg/kg (Rat)		
gammaUndecalactone	= 18500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Diphenyl ether	= 2450 mg/kg (Rat)	> 7940 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester	= 5470 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Octanal, 7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-	> 5 g/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Acetic acid, (3-methylbutoxy)-, 2-propenyl ester	-	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 0.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h = 0.43 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
2H-Pyran, tetrahydro-4-methyl-2-(2-methyl-1-pro penyl)-	= 4300 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane, 6,6-dimethyl-2-methylene- (.betaPinene)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

### 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 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

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

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
d-Limonene - 5989-27-5	-	Group 3

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Classification is

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

**Aspiration hazard** No information available.

Data used to identify the health

Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the effects

# 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	Crustacea
Benzyl benzoate	-	LC50: =2.32mg/L (96h, Danio	-
·		rerio)	
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-,	-	LC50: =8.6mg/L (96h,	-
acetate		Cyprinus carpio)	
d-Limonene	-	LC50: 0.619 - 0.796mg/L (96h,	LC50 Daphnia magna (Water
		Pimephales promelas)	flea) 0.577 mg/L/48 hr (1)
		LC50: =35mg/L (96h,	
		Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
Diphenyl ether	-	LC50: =4mg/L (96h,	LC50: 0.11 - 1.1mg/L (48h,
		Pimephales promelas)	Daphnia magna)
		LC50: 4 - 7.9mg/L (96h,	
		Pimephales promelas)	
Oxiranecarboxylic acid,	-	LC50: =4.2mg/L (96h,	-
3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester		Oncorhynchus mykiss)	

**Terrestrial ecotoxicity** There is no data for this product.

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulation** There is no data for this product.

**Component Information** 

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Benzyl benzoate	3.97
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	4.8
d-Limonene	4.23
gammaUndecalactone	3.6
Diphenyl ether	4.21
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester	2.8
Octanal, 7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-	1.68
Acetic acid, (3-methylbutoxy)-, 2-propenyl ester	1.96

2H-Pyran, tetrahydro-4-methyl-2-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)-

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 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 3082
Proper shipping name ENVI

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS BENZYL

BENZOATE, D-LIMONENE)

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing group Hazchem code 9 III •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 BENZYL

BENZOATE, D-LIMONENE)

Transport hazard class(es)

**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 BENZYL

BENZOATE, D-LIMONENE)

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

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 code or group standard

HSR002490 - Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Combustible)

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.
Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

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- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals** 

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

## Section 16: Other information

Prepared By

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and

SDS Services).

Revision date: 24-Jul-2024

Reason(s) For Issue: Revised Primary SDS

Change in Proper Shipping Name 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

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value \* Skin designation \* Sensitizers

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)

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**