SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 12-Aug-2024 Revision Number 1

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name Kaffir Lime & Green Tea NZ FYIA00997AD

Product Code(s) 000000027639

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>

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

Label elements



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

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. 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 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-%
Propanol, oxybis-	25265-71-8	10-30
.alphaHexylcinnamaldehyde	101-86-0	10-30
Linalyl acetate	115-95-7	1-10
2,6-ditertbutylhydroxytoluene	128-37-0	1-10
Oils, bergamot	8007-75-8	1-10
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	106-24-1	1-10
Oils, manila elemi	8023-89-0	<1
Mandarin oil	8008-31-9	<1
Lemon oil	8008-56-8	<1
8.beta.H-Cedran-8-ol, acetate (Cedryl acetate)	77-54-3	<1

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane, 6,6-dimethyl-2-methylene- (.betaPinene)	127-91-3	<1
Damascenone	23696-85-7	<1
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100

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 medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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 physiciansMay 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 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.

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

ventilation. 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 considerations Contaminated 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
2,6-ditertbutylhydroxytoluene	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 mg/m ³
128-37-0			inhalable fraction and	STEL: 30 mg/m ³
			vapor	
Bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane,	TWA: 5 ppm	-	TWA: 20 ppm	-
6,6-dimethyl-2-methylene-	TWA: 28 mg/m ³		dermal sensitizer	
(.betaPinene)	STEL: 10 ppm			
127-91-3	STEL: 56 mg/m ³			
	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 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. The 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.



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

Color Pale Yellow to Yellow

Odor Green, Citrus, Aromatic, Floral, Wood and Musk

Odor threshold No information available

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

No data available Hq None known Melting point / freezing point No data available None known No data available None known Boiling point / boiling range 97 °C Flash point CC (closed cup) **Evaporation rate** None known No data available 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 0.9490 -0.9690 @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 No data available **Autoignition temperature** None known **Decomposition temperature** None known

Kinematic viscosity

No data available

None known

No data available

None known

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

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon.

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 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

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Propanol, oxybis-	= 14850 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 2.34 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
. , ,	3 3 ()	9 9 (• , ,
.alphaHexylcinnamaldehyde	= 3100 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
	Propanol, oxybis-	Propanol, oxybis- = 14850 mg/kg (Rat)	Propanol, oxybis- = 14850 mg/kg (Rat) > 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)

Linalyl acetate	= 14550 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 18.94 mg/L (Rat)8 h
2,6-ditertbutylhydroxytoluene	> 890 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Oils, bergamot	= 11520 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	= 3600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Oils, manila elemi	= 3370 mg/kg (Rat)	= 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Mandarin oil	>5000 mg/kg (Rat)(1)	>5000 mg/kg (Rabbit) (1)	-
Lemon oil	= 2840 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
8.beta.H-Cedran-8-ol, acetate (Cedryl acetate)	= 44750 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
2,6-ditertbutylhydroxytoluene - 128-37-0	-	Group 3

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
Propanol, oxybis-	EC50: >100mg/L (72h,	-	EC50: >100mg/L (48h,
	Desmodesmus subspicatus)		Daphnia magna)
Linalyl acetate	EC50: 68mg/L (72h,	LC50: =11mg/L (96h,	EC50: 59mg/L (48h, Daphnia
	Pseudokirchneriella	Cyprinus carpio)	magna)
	subcapitata)		-
2,6-ditertbutylhydroxytoluene	EC50: =6mg/L (72h,	-	-
	Pseudokirchneriella		
	subcapitata)		
	EC50: >0.42mg/L (72h,		
	Desmodesmus subspicatus)		
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)-	-	LC50: =22mg/L (96h, Danio	-
(Geraniol)		rerio)	
8.beta.H-Cedran-8-ol, acetate (Cedryl	-	LC50: ca. 15.61mg/L (96h,	EC50: =0.33mg/L (48h,
acetate)		Danio rerio)	Daphnia magna)

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	
Propanol, oxybis-	-0.462	
Linalyl acetate	3.9	
2,6-ditertbutylhydroxytoluene	5.1	
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	2.6	
8.beta.H-Cedran-8-ol, acetate (Cedryl acetate)	6	

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

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Land: DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number or ID number Proper shipping name

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

BUTYLATED HYDROXY TOLUENE, HEXYL CINNAMIC ALDEHYDE)

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing group Hazchem code

•37

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association IATA

(IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air: DANGEROUS GOODS.

3082 **UN** number

UN proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS

BUTYLATED HYDROXY TOLUENE, HEXYL CINNAMIC ALDEHYDE)

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing group

Ш

Ш

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

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS **UN proper shipping name**

BUTYLATED HYDROXY TOLUENE, HEXYL CINNAMIC ALDEHYDE)

Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Ш **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

HSR002503 - Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard)

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

NZIOCAll 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. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. **EINECS/ELINCS** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. **ENCS IECSC** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. **KECL PICCS** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. AIIC Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. **TCSI**

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

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

SDS Services).

Revision date: 12-Aug-2024

Reason(s) For Issue: 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