SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 11-Sep-2024

Revision Number 5

Section 1: Identification	
Product identifier	
Product Name	ALPINE A922908
Product Code(s)	00000031996
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	
<u>Supplier</u> 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. GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 4
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

- H227 Combustible liquid
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. 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 label).

IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

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.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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-%
Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol, 1,7,7-trimethyl-, acetate,	125-12-2	30-60
exo-		
Pine oil	8002-09-3	10-<30
7-Octen-2-ol, 2,6-dimethyl-	18479-58-8	10-<30
Propanol, oxybis-	25265-71-8	10-<30
Camphor	76-22-2	1-<10
Benzenepropanal, .alphamethyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-	103-95-7	1-<10
(Cyclamen aldehyde)		
Borneol	507-70-0	1-<10
Coumarin	91-64-5	1-<10
Cyclohexanol, 3,3,5-trimethyl-	116-02-9	1-<10
Mentha arvensis, extract	90063-97-1	<1
Methyl salicylate	119-36-8	<1
Undecanal, 2-methyl-	110-41-8	<1
4-Methylanisole	104-93-8	<1
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl	77-83-8	<1
ester		
Fragrance ingredients present at non-hazardous concentrations	-	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	IF INHALED: 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. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.
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	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. Call a physician immediately. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
Most important symptoms and effect	ts, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	Irritating. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
Effects of Exposure	No information available.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Can cause corneal burns. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

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	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 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.
Other information	Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
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. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. 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 containm	ent and cleaning up
Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. 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	Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Use non-sparking tools. 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. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protection equipment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use according to package label instructions. Keep out of reach of children. 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 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, includi	ing any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs.
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
Camphor	TWA: 2 ppm	TWA: 2 ppm	TWA: 2 ppm synthetic	TWA: 2 ppm
76-22-2	TWA: 12 mg/m ³	TWA: 12 mg/m ³	STEL: 3 ppm	TWA: 13 mg/m ³
	STEL: 3 ppm	STEL: 3 ppm	synthetic	STEL: 3 ppm
	STEL: 19 mg/m ³	STEL: 19 mg/m ³	-	STEL: 19 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.



Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and o	chemical properties	
Physical state	Liquid	
Appearance	Clear	
Color	Colourless to Pale Yellow	
Odor	Fresh, Piney, Citrus, Fruity, Camph	oraceous and Musky
Odor threshold	No information available	
-		- • • • • •
Property	<u>Values</u>	Remarks • Method
рН	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	
Flash point	87 °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	
Vapor density	No data available	
Relative density	0.9370 - 0.9570 @20°C	

Water solubility Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient	No data available No data available No data available	None known None known	
Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity	No data available No data available	None known 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	Heat, flames and sparks. static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Direct sunlight. Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agent.
Hazardous decomposition products	
Hazardous decomposition products	

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 damage. Can result in permanent injury.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms	Irritating. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
Acute toxicity	

Numerical measures of toxicity

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol, 1,7,7-trimethyl-, acetate, exo-	= 9050 mg/kg (Rat)	> 20000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Pine oil	= 3200 mg/kg (Rat)	= 400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 3.79 mg/L (Rat)4 h
7-Octen-2-ol, 2,6-dimethyl-	= 3600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Propanol, oxybis-	= 14850 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 2.34 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Camphor	-	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Benzenepropanal, .alphamethyl-4-(1-methylethyl)- (Cyclamen aldehyde)	= 3810 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Borneol	= 500 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Coumarin	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 293 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Cyclohexanol, 3,3,5-trimethyl-	= 3250 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2430 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Mentha arvensis, extract	= 1.24 g/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Methyl salicylate	= 887 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Undecanal, 2-methyl-	> 5 g/kg (Rat)	> 10 mL/kg (Rabbit)	-
4-Methylanisole	= 1920 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	> 6.1 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester	= 5470 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 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

Suspected of causing cancer. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

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

Chemical name		New Zealand	IARC
Coumarin - 91-64-5		Carcinogenicity Category 2	Group 3
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.		
STOT - single exposure	No informatio	on available.	
STOT - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.		
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal aspiration).	if swallowed and enters airways. Risk o	f serious damage to the lungs (by
Data used to identify the health effects	Refer to Sect SDS.	ion 16 for Key literature references and	sources for data used to compile the

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol, 1,7,7-trimethyl-, acetate, exo-	-	LC50: 10.0 - 18.0mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	-
Pine oil	-	-	EC50: 17 - 28mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Propanol, oxybis-	EC50: >100mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	-	EC50: >100mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Cyclohexanol, 3,3,5-trimethyl-	EC50: =25.8mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =50mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	-
Undecanal, 2-methyl-	-	LC50: =0.35mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-
4-Methylanisole	EC50: =320mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =390mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	-	EC50: =44.2mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna Straus)
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester	-	LC50: =4.2mg/L (96h, 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
Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-ol, 1,7,7-trimethyl-, acetate, exo-	3.5
7-Octen-2-ol, 2,6-dimethyl-	3.25
Propanol, oxybis-	-0.462
Camphor	2.414
Benzenepropanal, .alphamethyl-4-(1-methylethyl)- (Cyclamen aldehyde)	3.4
Borneol	3.6
Cyclohexanol, 3,3,5-trimethyl-	2.86
Methyl salicylate	2.55
Undecanal, 2-methyl-	4.9
4-Methylanisole	2.8
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester	2.8

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 Proper shipping name	3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PINE OIL)
Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Hazchem code	9 •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 UN proper shipping name	3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PINE OIL)
Transport hazard class(es) Packing group	9
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 UN proper shipping name	3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PINE OIL)
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 code or group standard	HSR002513 - Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Combustible, Carcinogenic)
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	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Revision date:	11-Sep-2024
Reason(s) For Issue:	Revised Primary SDS Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification
Revision Note: ***Indicates updated data since last po Key or legend to abbreviations and	ublication. 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
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*
**	Hazard Designation	+
С	Carcinogen	

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation Sensitizers

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