SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 03-May-2022

Revision Number 4

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name COCONUT T30086E

Product Code(s) 000000032046

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

For further information, please contact

Contact Point Product Safety Department

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.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

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

GHS Classification

SIGNAL WORD

Warning

Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020

Approval Number: HSR002512

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2

Skin sensitization	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 3
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3

Label elements



Hazard statements

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H412 - Harmful 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

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

Wash hands thoroughly after handling

Avoid release to the environment

Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS)

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

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

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

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

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

Causes mild skin irritation

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	30-60
Propanol, oxybis-	25265-71-8	30-60
Coumarin	91-64-5	1-<10
3-Methyl butyl acetate	123-92-2	1-<10
1,3-Benzodioxole-5-carboxaldehyde	120-57-0	0.1-<1
(Heliotropine)		
Fragrance ingredients present at non-hazardous	-	to 100

concentrations

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.

Emergency telephone number Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766

Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26

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 contactRinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep

eye wide open while rinsing. 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. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

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 Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Redness. Rashes. Hives.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians May cause sensitization by skin contact. Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Water spray. Foam. Dry chemical or CO2.

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. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous combustion products Oxides of carbon.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for

fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout

gear. Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin,

eyes, and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly

after handling. Remove all sources of ignition.

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. Refer to protective measures listed in

Sections 7 and 8.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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. Use personal protective equipment as

required. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing

vapors or mists. 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 Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands

before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes,

and clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Store

away from incompatible materials (refer to SDS). Store at around 15°C. Keep container

closed when not in use.

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents.

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 constituent(s):

Diethyl phthalate: WES-TWA 5 mg/m³

Isoamyl acetate: WES-TWA 100ppm, 532 mg/m³

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.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES.



Eye/face protection

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

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

Glasses.

Respiratory protection If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic

vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical stateLiquidAppearanceClear

Color Colourless to Pale Yellow

Odor Sweet , Fruity , Creamy , Lactonic , Coconut , Floral , Spicy , Vanillic

Odor threshold No information available.

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

No data available None known pН Melting point / freezing point No data available None known Boiling point / boiling range No data available None known Flash point 108 °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

No data available Vapor pressure None known No data available None known Vapor density Relative density 1.059 - 1.079 @20°C None known Water solubility No data available None known Solubility(ies) Partially miscible with water. None known Partition coefficient No data available None known **Autoignition temperature** No data available None known **Decomposition temperature** No data available None known Kinematic viscosity No data available None known No data available Dynamic viscosity None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Avoid contact with

combustible substances. Direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product InformationNo 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 mild skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Ingestion May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if consumed in large amounts.

Symptoms Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Redness. Rashes. Hives.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral) >10000 mg/kg

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Diethyl phthalate	= 8600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 11200 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4.64 mg/L (Rat)6 h
Propanol, oxybis-	= 14850 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Coumarin	= 293 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
3-Methyl butyl acetate	= 16600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
1,3-Benzodioxole-5-carboxalde hyde (Heliotropine)	= 2700 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritationNo information available.

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 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 No information available.

STOT - single exposure No information 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 No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	EarthWorm	Avian	Honeybees
Diethyl phthalate	LC50 0.66 - 1.09 mg/cm2	-	-
	(Eisenia foetida 48 h filter paper)		

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Diethyl phthalate	EC50: =23mg/L (72h,	LC50: =17mg/L (96h, Pimephales	EC50: 36 - 74mg/L (48h, Daphnia
	Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50:	promelas) LC50: =16.8mg/L (96h,	magna) EC50: =86mg/L (48h,
	=21mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus	Pimephales promelas) LC50:	Daphnia magna)
	subspicatus) EC50: 42 - 255mg/L	=22mg/L (96h, Lepomis	
	(72h, Pseudokirchneriella	macrochirus) LC50: =16.7mg/L	
	subcapitata) EC50: 2.11 - 4.29mg/L		
	(96h, Pseudokirchneriella	=12mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus	
	subcapitata)	mykiss)	
Propanol, oxybis-	-	LC50: >5000mg/L (24h, Carassius	-
		auratus)	
1,3-Benzodioxole-5-carboxalde	-	LC50: =2.5mg/L (96h, Cyprinus	-
hyde		carpio)	
(Heliotropine)			

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient	
Diethyl phthalate	2.35	

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No information available.

Endocrine Disruptor Information

Chemical name	EU - Endocrine Disrupters Candidate List	EU - Endocrine Disruptors - Evaluated Substances	Endocrine disrupting potential
Diethyl phthalate	Group III Chemical	-	-

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products

Dispose of product in packaging/container in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act, and Hazardous Substances (Amendments and Revocations) Notice 2020. Treat the chemical using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the chemical so that the chemical is no longer a hazardous chemical; or export the chemical from New Zealand as waste.

Contaminated packaging

For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous chemicals, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any chemical. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the chemical that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if the package has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous chemical (class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5); or the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the chemical to be classified as hazardous (class 6, 8, or 9 chemical).

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on

Land; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IATA Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport

Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air;

NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IMDGNot classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous

Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

New Zealand

National regulations See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

International Inventories

NZIOC All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

TSCA

DSL/NDSL

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial

Chemicals.

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

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and

SDS Services).

Issuing Date: 03-May-2022

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

Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

Ceiling Maximum limit value * Skin designation

C Carcinogen

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

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

Japan GHS Classification

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Bronson & Jacobs representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

Bronson and Jacobs incorporating the businesses of Woods and Woods and Keith Harris and Australian Botanical Products.

End of Safety Data Sheet