# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 04-May-2022

## **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

Product identifierProduct NameDEODORISER A923039Product Code(s)00000032064Other means of identification00000032064UN number1266Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on useRecommended useFragrances.Uses advised againstNo information available.Details of the supplier of the safety data sheetSupplier

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

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

SIGNAL WORD Danger

Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020 Approval Number: HSR002502



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Revision Number 5
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Flammable liquids	Category 3
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

### Label elements



### Hazard statements

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- 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

H410 - Very 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 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment Use non-sparking tools Take action to prevent static discharges Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / sprav Wash eves thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eve protection / face protection Keep container tightly closed Avoid release to the environment **Precautionary Statements - Response** Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS) If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower] IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention Take off 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. Keep cool **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

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### <u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Terpinolene	586-62-9	30-60
Dipentene	138-86-3	30-60
3-Methyl butyl acetate	123-92-2	1-<10
2-Propenal, 3-phenyl-	104-55-2	1-<10
D,L-Citronellol	106-22-9	1-<10
Coumarin	91-64-5	1-<10
Eugenol	97-53-0	1-<10
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	0.1-<1
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100

## 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. 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 symptoms occur.		
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. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. Call a physician immediately.		
Most important symptoms and effe	ects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.		
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed			
Note to physicians	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Treat		

symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES			
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	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.		
Specific hazards arising from the c	hemical		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable liquid. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Containers may explode when heated. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. 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.		
Hazchem code	•3Y		

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.		
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. 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	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.		
Methods for cleaning up	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert		

absorbent material. 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	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use personal protection equipment. Use according to package label instructions. Not to be used by pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or who are breastfeeding.			
General hygiene considerations	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. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.			
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities				
Storage Conditions	Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep in properly labelled containers. Protect from sunlight. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10.			
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):

Isoamyl acetate: WES-TWA 100ppm, 532 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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**

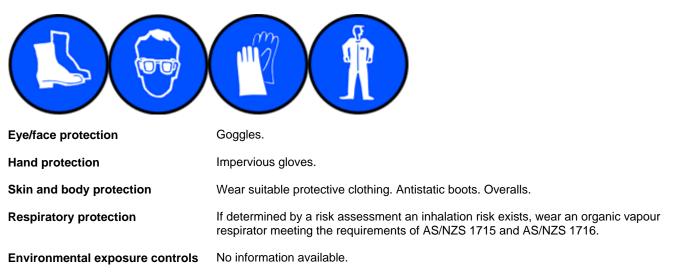
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

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, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	
Appearance	Clear	
Color	Pale Yellow to Yellow	
Odor	Fresh, Pine, Eucalyptus, Citrus, Ho	oney, Floral, Spicy, Sweet, Camphoraceous
Odor threshold	No information available.	
Property_	Values	Remarks • Method
рН	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	53 °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 limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known

Vapor density	No data available	None known	
Relative density	0.878-0.898 @20°C	None known	
Water solubility	No data available	None known	
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible in 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	
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	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. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding.	
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 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 diarrhoea. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.
Symptoms	Irritation. 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

### The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document ATEmix (oral) >2000 mg/kg

### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Terpinolene	= 4390 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Dipentene	= 5300 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
3-Methyl butyl acetate	= 16600 mg/kg(Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
2-Propenal, 3-phenyl-	= 2220 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1260 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
D,L-Citronellol	= 3450 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2650 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Coumarin	= 293 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Eugenol	= 1930 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
d-Limonene	= 5200 mg/kg (Rat) = 4400 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

### 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	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
Eugenol - 97-53-0		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 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	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration).

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Ecotoxicity**

**Ecotoxicity** Avoid contaminating waterways. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Terrestrial ecotoxicity** 

There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Terpinolene	-	LC50: =0.805mg/L (96h, Danio	-
		rerio)	
Eugenol	-	LC50: =13mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-
d-Limonene	-	LC50: 0.619 - 0.796mg/L (96h,	-
		Pimephales promelas) LC50:	
		=35mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus	
		mykiss)	

### Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	No information available.
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### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Bioaccumulation	No information available.
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<u>Mobility</u>

Mobility in soil

No information available.

### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
2-Propenal, 3-phenyl-	2.22
d-Limonene	4.23

### Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused	Dispose of product in packaging/container in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous
products	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. Class 2, 3 and 4 chemicals - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility. They may only be burnt in certain situations. Class 2.1.1, 3.1 and 4.1.1 chemicals may only be discharged into the environment as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with class 1 or class 5 substances; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation.

**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	Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number	1266
Proper shipping name	PERFUMERY PRODUCTS
Hazard class	3
Packing group	III
Special Provisions	223, 163
Hazchem code	•3Y
ΙΑΤΑ	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	1266
UN proper shipping name	PERFUMERY PRODUCTS
Transport hazard class(es)	3
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	1266
UN proper shipping name	PERFUMERY PRODUCTS
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III
IMDG EMS Fire	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill	S-D
Marine pollutant	Yes

## **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	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.

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:	04-May-2022		
Reason(s) For Issue:	5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS		
<b>Revision Note:</b> 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 TWO (improvide text provide tex			

Logona		
TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*
С	Carcinogen	

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation

### 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