SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 17-Jun-2024 **Revision Number** 5

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name FLORAL D100224

Product Code(s) 000000032085

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.
GHS Classification

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
Effects on or via lactation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

Label elements

Signal word
Danger

Hazard statements H315 - Causes skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child
H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
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 contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statements - Response
Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS).
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Eyes
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
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 - Storage
Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
May be harmful if swallowed.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Propanol, oxybis-	25265-71-8	30-60
Aromatic hydrocarbon(s)	-	1-<10
.alpha.-Hexylcinnamaldehyde	101-86-0	1-<10
2-Phenyl ethanol	60-12-8	1-<10
Benzyl acetate	140-11-4	1-<10
D,L-Citronellol	106-22-9	1-<10
9-Acetyl-8-cedrene	32388-55-9	1-<10
Linalyl acetate	115-95-7	1-<10
2-methyl-3-(4-tert.-butylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	80-54-6	1-<10
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	32210-23-4	1-<10
Benzyl salicylate	118-58-1	1-<10
Coumarin	91-64-5	1-<10
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	78-70-6	1-<10
Cinnamic alcohol	104-54-1	1-<10
Octanal, 7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-	107-75-5	1-<10
Isoeugenol	97-54-1	1-<10
3-Cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde, 4-(4-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)- (Lyral)	31906-04-4	0.1-<1
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 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 immediate medical attention.

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 physicians May cause sensitization by skin contact. Can cause corneal burns. 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 Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

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 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 Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. 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 Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Shut off ignition sources. Clear area of all unprotected personnel.

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 Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. 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. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Not to be used by pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or who are breastfeeding. Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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 Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs. Keep container closed when not in use. Store at around 15°C.

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.

Chemical name	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom
Benzyl acetate 140-11-4	-	-	TWA: 10 ppm	-

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Eyewash stations.

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.

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

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

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	Yellow to Amber
Odor	Sweet , Fruity , Petals , Aldehydic , Green , Floral , Carnation
Odor threshold	No information available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	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	104 °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	0.992-1.012 @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
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature		None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

Particle characteristics	
Refractive Index	1.4745-1.4945 @20°C

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 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 damage.

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

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Symptoms Irritating. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.

Acute toxicity .

Numerical measures of toxicity

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
Propanol, oxybis-	= 14850 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 2.34 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
.alpha.-Hexylcinnamaldehyde	= 3100 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
2-Phenyl ethanol	= 1609 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2535 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 4.63 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Benzyl acetate	= 2490 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
D,L-Citronellol	= 3450 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2650 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

9-Acetyl-8-cedrene	-	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Linalyl acetate	= 14550 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 18.94 mg/L (Rat) 8 h
2-methyl-3-(4-tert.-butylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	= 1390 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 1802 mg/m^3 (Rat) 4 h
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	= 5 g/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Benzyl salicylate	= 2227 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Coumarin	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 293 mg/kg (Rat)	-
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	= 2790 mg/kg (Rat)	= 5610 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Cinnamic alcohol	= 2 g/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Octanal, 7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-	> 5 g/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Isoeugenol	= 1560 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
3-Cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde, 4-(4-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl)- (Lyral)	= 3250 µL/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
Benzyl acetate - 140-11-4	-	Group 3
Coumarin - 91-64-5	Carcinogenicity Category 2	Group 3
Isoeugenol - 97-54-1	-	Group 2B

Reproductive toxicity May damage fertility or the unborn child. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

Developmental toxicity Effects on or via lactation. May cause harm to the unborn child.

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.

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, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	-	EC50: >100mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
2-Phenyl ethanol	EC50: =490mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	-	EC50: =287.17mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Benzyl acetate	-	LC50 (fish): 4 mg/L (Oryzias latipes, 96hr)(1)	-
Linalyl acetate	EC50: 68mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: =11mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio)	EC50: 59mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
2-methyl-3-(4-tert.-butylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	-	LC50: 2.2 - 4.6mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	EC50: =10.7mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	-	LC50: =8.6mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio)	-
Benzyl salicylate	-	LC50: =1.03mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	EC50: =88.3mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =27.8mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	EC50: =20mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Cinnamic alcohol	EC50: 19.7 mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 9 mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	EC50: 7.7 mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

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
2-Phenyl ethanol	1.36
Benzyl acetate	1.96
D,L-Citronellol	3.41
9-Acetyl-8-cedrene	5.9
Linalyl acetate	3.9
2-methyl-3-(4-tert.-butylphenyl)-propanal (Lilial)	4.2

Cyclohexanol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, acetate	4.8
Benzyl salicylate	4
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	2.9
Cinnamic alcohol	1.636
Octanal, 7-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-	1.68

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

Should not be released into the environment.
Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act.
Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste.
Environmentally hazardous substances – if the substance, or if it contains a component that is hazardous to the aquatic environment or bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable, then any component that is bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable must be removed.
The product may only be discharged into the environment if an environmental exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of the substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the environmental exposure limit.

Contaminated packaging

For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from.
Packages may only be reused or recycled if:
- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance;
- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 14: Transport information

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number or ID number 3082
Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS METHYL CEDRYL KETONE)
Transport hazard class(es) 9
Packing group III
Hazchem code •3Z

IATA Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 3082

UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS METHYL CEDRYL KETONE)
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Packing group	III

IMDG Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number	3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS METHYL CEDRYL KETONE)
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Packing group	III

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	HSR002512 - Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (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:	17-Jun-2024
Reason(s) For Issue:	Revised Primary SDS Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification Change to Poisons Requirements

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
**	Hazard 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