# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 13-May-2022

**Revision Number 4** 

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product identifier** 

Product Name SPICE N HAY TN 10000

**Product Code(s)** 000000032408

Other means of identification

UN number 1266

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

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

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
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



#### **Hazard statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

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**

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment

Use non-sparking tools

Take action to prevent static discharges

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

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower

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

#### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

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-%
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	64-17-5	10-<30
Coumarin	91-64-5	1-<10
Alkyl acetate(s)	-	1-<10
Musk xylene	81-15-2	1-<10
Clove, leaf oil	8000-34-8	1-<10

D,L-Citronellol	106-22-9	1-<10
Benzyl salicylate	118-58-1	1-<10
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	1-<10
Terpenes and terpenoids, lemon oil	68917-33-9	1-<10
Oils, bergamot	8007-75-8	1-<10
Oils, lime	8008-26-2	0.1-<1
Labdanum oil	8016-26-0	0.1-<1
Oils, ylang ylang	8006-81-3	0.1-<1
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 contact Rinse 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. Call a physician if irritation persists.

**Skin contact** Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

**Ingestion** Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth

to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms

occur.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation. 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 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 chemical

Specific hazards arising from the Highly flammable. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and

chemical 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 Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. 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 or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible

material and transfer to containers.

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 vapors or mists. 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. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protection equipment. Keep out of reach of children. 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 and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage Conditions** Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and 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 direct sunlight. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from

incompatible materials described in Section 10.

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety **Exposure Limits** 

Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol): WES-TWA 1,000 ppm, 1,880 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Diethyl phthalate: WES-TWA 5 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.



Eye/face protection Goggles.

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

**Skin and body protection** Wear suitable protective clothing. Antistatic boots. Overalls.

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

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

**Environmental exposure controls** No information available.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid Appearance Clear

Color Yellow to Dark yellow

Odor Sweet , Spicy , Herbal , Floral , Citrus , Dry , Leathery , Woody , Powdery

Odor threshold No information available.

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

No data available None known Hq No data available None known Melting point / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range No data available None known Flash point 21 °C CC (closed cup) No data available None known **Evaporation rate** Flammability (solid, gas) None known No data available Flammability Limit in Air None known

Upper flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Lower flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Vapor pressure No data available None known Vapor density No data available None known Relative density 0.984 - 1.004 @20°C None known No data available Water solubility None known Solubility(ies) No data available None known No data available None known Partition coefficient None known No data available **Autoignition temperature 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.

Symptoms Irritation. 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 - 5000 mg/kg

**Component Information** 

Component information		•	
Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	= 7060 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 124.7 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Coumarin	= 293 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Musk xylene	> 10 000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 15000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-
Clove, leaf oil	= 1370 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1200 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-
D,L-Citronellol	= 3450 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2650 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-
Benzyl salicylate	= 2227 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-
Diethyl phthalate	= 8600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 11200 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4.64 mg/L (Rat)6 h
Oils, bergamot	= 11520 mg/kg(Rat)	-	-
Oils, lime	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-
Labdanum oil	= 8980 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Oils, ylang ylang	> 5000 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
Musk xylene - 81-15-2		Group 3

**Reproductive toxicity** No information available.

**Developmental toxicity** Effects on or via lactation.

**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** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of waterways.

**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
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	-	LC50: 12.0 - 16.0mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: >100mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 13400 - 15100mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	LC50: 9268 - 14221mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =2mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =10800mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
Benzyl salicylate	-	LC50: =1.03mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-
Diethyl phthalate	EC50: =23mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =21mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: 42 - 255mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 2.11 - 4.29mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: =17mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =16.8mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =22mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =16.7mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =12mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	EC50: 36 - 74mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =86mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

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
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	-0.32
Diethyl phthalate	2.35

#### Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No information available.

**Endocrine Disruptor Information** 

١	Chemical name	EU - Endocrine Disrupters	EU - Endocrine Disruptors -	Endocrine disrupting potential
		Candidate List	Evaluated Substances	
_				

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. 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 PERFUMERY PRODUCTS Proper shipping name

Hazard class 3 Packing group Ш Hazchem code •3YE

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 1266

PERFUMERY PRODUCTS **UN proper shipping name** 

Transport hazard class(es) 3 Ш Packing group

**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

PERFUMERY PRODUCTS UN proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es) 3 Packing group Ш **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

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**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.

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: 13-May-2022

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

Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

**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**