SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 24-Jan-2022

Revision Number 4

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name SPRING FLOWERS A302350

Product Code(s) 000000032412

Other means of identification

UN number 3082

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

Food Additives and Fragrance Materials (Combustible) Group Standard 2020

Approval Code: HSR002574

Flammable liquids	Category 4
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

Label elements



Hazard statements

- H227 Combustible liquid
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
- 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

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

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

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

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

Avoid release to the environment

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS)

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

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

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

Do NOT induce vomiting

In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

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

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Aromatic alcohol(s)	-	20-<50
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	10-<30
Amyl salicylate	2050-08-0	10-<30
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	78-70-6	1-<10
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	106-24-1	1-<10
Benzyl salicylate	118-58-1	1-<10
.alphaAmylcinnamaldehyde	122-40-7	1-<10
Cinnamic alcohol	104-54-1	1-<10
Bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane, 6,6-dimethyl-2-methylene- (.betaPinene)	127-91-3	1-<10
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	1-<10
Citral	5392-40-5	1-<10
Benzenepropanal, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-	18127-01-0	<1
Dipentene	138-86-3	<1
Phenyl acetaldehyde	122-78-1	<1
Isolongifolene ketone	23787-90-8	<1
.alphaPinene	80-56-8	<1
Geranial	141-27-5	<1
Eugenol	97-53-0	<1
Neral	106-26-3	<1
1,8-Cineole	470-82-6	<1
Citronellal	106-23-0	<1
Pine oil	8002-09-3	<1
Fragrance ingredients present at non-hazardous concentrations	-	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. Immediate medical attention is required Show this

safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance

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

Inhalation Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give

artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Delayed pulmonary edema

may occur. Remove to fresh air.

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

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open

while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Call a physician immediately.

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

clothes and shoes. May cause an allergic skin reaction. In the case of skin irritation or

allergic reactions see a physician.

Ingestion ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE.

If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Get

immediate medical advice/attention. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give

mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and

clothing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation/Corrosion. 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 Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Delayed pulmonary edema

may occur.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of

fire, cool tanks with water spray. Product is or contains a sensitizer. May cause

sensitization by skin contact.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.

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 •3Z

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautionsSee section 8 for more information. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with

skin, eyes, and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Other information Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage

if safe to do so.

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. Dike far

ahead of liquid spill 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

hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use with local exhaust ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke

when using this product. Keep out of reach of children.

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. 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 Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric

motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from other materials. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep containers

tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure LimitsNo value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety

 $\label{prop:constituent} \mbox{Authority.} \ \ \mbox{However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):}$

Diethyl phthalate: WES-TWA 5 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 Eyewash stations. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure

limits.

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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES.



Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing.

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.

None known

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid Appearance Clear

Color Pale Yellow to Yellow Odor Floral Fresh Citrus No information available.

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

No data available None known pН None known No data available Melting point / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range No data available None known Flash point 71°C CC (closed cup) **Evaporation rate** None known No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known

Flammability Limit in Air

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 0.9610 - 0.9810 @ 20 °C 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** No data available None known No data available Kinematic viscosity 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). Direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

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 Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema.

Pulmonary edema can be fatal. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not

available. May cause irritation.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes. Causes serious eye irritation. Specific test data for the substance or

mixture is not available. (based on components).

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause sensitization by skin

contact. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons. Causes skin irritation. (based on components). Specific test data for the substance

or mixture is not available.

Ingestion Potential for aspiration if swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may

cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Ingestion may cause

gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

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

reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

ATEmix (oral) 3415 mg/kg

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
d-Limonene	= 5200 mg/kg (Rat) = 4400 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg(Rabbit)	-
Amyl salicylate	= 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	•
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	= 2790 mg/kg (Rat)	= 5610 mg/kg (Rat)	-
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	= 3600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Benzyl salicylate	= 2227 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
.alphaAmylcinnamaldehyde	= 3730 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Cinnamic alcohol	= 2 g/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Bicyclo[3.1.1]heptane, 6,6-dimethyl-2-methylene- (.betaPinene)	= 4700 mg/kg(Rat) > 5000 mg/kg(Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Diethyl phthalate	= 8600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 11200 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4.64 mg/L (Rat)6 h
Citral	= 4960 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2250 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Benzenepropanal, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-	= 2700 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Dipentene	= 5300 mg/kg (Rat)	-	
Phenyl acetaldehyde	= 1550 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
.alphaPinene	= 3700 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Eugenol	= 1930 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

1,8-Cineole	= 2480 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Citronellal	= 2420 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2.5 g/kg (Rabbit) > 2500 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Pine oil	= 3200 mg/kg (Rat)	= 400 mg/kg (Rabbit) = 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	> 3.79 mg/L (Rat)4 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

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

Skin corrosion/irritationClassification based on data available for ingredients. Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization May cause sensitization by skin contact. Classification based on data available for

ingredients.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

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

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
Eugenol - 97-53-0		Group 3

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways. Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic 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
d-Limonene	-	LC50: 0.619 - 0.796mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =35mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	EC50: =88.3mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =27.8mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 22 - 46mg/L (96h, Leuciscus idus)	EC50: =20mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
2,6-Octadien-1-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-, (E)- (Geraniol)	<u>-</u>	LC50: =22mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	<u>-</u>

Benzyl salicylate	-	LC50: =1.03mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-
Cinnamic alcohol	EC50: 19.7 mg/L (72h,	LC50: 9 mg/L (96h, Brachydanio	EC50: 7.7 mg/L (48h, Daphnia
	Desmodesmus subspicatus)	rerio)	magna)
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, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50:	
	(96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	=12mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
	, ,	, ,	
Citral	EC50: =16mg/L (72h,	LC50: 4.6 - 10mg/L (96h, Leuciscus	
	Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50:	idus)	magna)
	=19mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus		
	subspicatus)		
.alphaPinene	-	LC50: =0.28mg/L (96h, Pimephales	LC50: =41mg/L (48h, Daphnia
·		promelas)	magna)
Eugenol	-	LC50: =13mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-
1,8-Cineole	-	LC50: 95.4 - 109mg/L (96h,	-
·		Pimephales promelas)	
Pine oil	-	-	EC50: 17 - 28mg/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
1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl- (Linalool)	2.84 - 3.1
Cinnamic alcohol	1.9
Diethyl phthalate	2.35
Citral	2.76
.alphaPinene	4.1

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No information available.

Contains a known or suspected endocrine disruptor.

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. Class 9 chemical, if the chemical, or if it contains a component that is 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 chemical (or a component of the chemical); 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

Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. 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 3082

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS AMYL

SALICYLATE)

Hazard class9Packing groupIIIEnvironmental hazardYesHazchem code3Z

<u>IATA</u>
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 AMYL

SALICYLATE)

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 AMYL

SALICYLATE)

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing group

IMDG EMS Fire

IMDG EMS Spill

S-F

Marine pollutant

9

R-A

F-A

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.

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: 24-Jan-2022

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

Change in Formulation

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