# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 12-Oct-2023 Revision Number 6

# Section 1: Identification

**Product identifier** 

Product Name OIL OF LEMON

**Product Code(s)** 000000033015

Other means of identification

**CAS No.** 8008-56-8

Chemical name Lemon oil

Synonyms Lemon Oil 4% Citral; Oil Lemon 4% Citral Natural; AAOIL00499; ESLEM4CIT; Lemon Oil

(GBLEM31012); Lemon Oil Cold Pressed; Oil Lemon Cold Pressed; AAOIL00500; Lemon Essence Oil; AAOIL00074; Oil of Lemon Italian 513708; Oil of Lemon Organic Certified

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Recommended use** Aromatic applications.

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

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1

Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

## Label elements



# Signal word

Danger

### 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

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

## **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

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.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Avoid release to the environment.

#### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS).

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

## Skin

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

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

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

## Ingestion

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

Do NOT induce vomiting.

## **Fire**

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

### lliq2

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

No information available.

# Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Lemon oil	8008-56-8	100

#### **Additional information**

Contains >55-95% d-limonene; <10% citral.

# 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. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Immediate medical attention is required.

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is

irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. Delayed pulmonary edema may

occur.

**Eye contact**Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids.

Consult a physician.

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.

Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms** Itching. Rashes. Hives. Redness. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Dizziness.

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. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Treat

symptomatically. Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Hazchem code 3Y

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Foam. Dry chemical or CO2.

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 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. Product is or contains a sensitizer. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Environmentally hazardous. 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. Use personal protection equipment.

## Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See

section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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. Do

not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. 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. 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. 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. Use non-sparking tools. 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

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### Precautions for safe handling

#### Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/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. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## General hygiene considerations

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. 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 or 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 labeled containers. Protect from direct sunlight. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container closed when not in use.

#### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, and strong bases.

# 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.

## Appropriate engineering controls

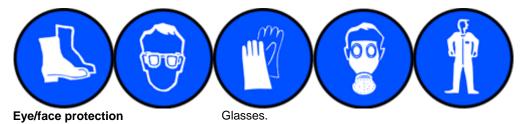
## **Engineering controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



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Hand protection Impervious gloves.

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

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** No information available Color Colourless to Greenish Yellow

Odor Characteristic Lemon **Odor threshold** No information available

Values Remarks • Method **Property** 

No data available None known pН Melting point / freezing point approx. -90 °C None known approx. 175 °C Boiling point / boiling range Initial boiling point Flash point 45 - 54 °C CC (closed cup) **Evaporation rate** No data available None known Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known None known

Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability or explosive 6.1

limits Lower flammability or explosive 0.7

limits

@ 25 °C Vapor pressure approx. 2 mmHg Vapor density Approx.4.7 (air = 1)Relative density 0.840 - 0.872 @ 20 °C @ 25 °C Water solubility &Approx. 0.0138& Solubility(ies) Immiscible in water. Soluble in alcohol. None known Partition coefficient ~4.23 None known **Autoignition temperature** 237 °C None known

**Decomposition temperature** None known Kinematic viscosity No data available None known **Dynamic viscosity** No data available None known

Other information

VOC Content (%) approx. >92

**Particle characteristics** 

# Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

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Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions 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. Exposure to air.

Incompatible materials

**Incompatible materials** Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, and strong bases.

**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. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause

pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal.

**Eve contact** May cause irritation.

**Skin contact**Causes skin irritation. 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.

**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.

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Symptoms Itching. Rashes. Hives. Redness. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Dizziness.

Acute toxicity

**Numerical measures of toxicity** 

No information available

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Lemon oil	= 2840 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

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

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation No information available.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization** May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

**Carcinogenicity** No information available.

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.

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. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Terrestrial ecotoxicity** There is no data for this product.

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulation** There is no data for this product.

**Component Information** 

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/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

Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

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 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)..

# 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

Proper shipping name EXTRACTS, LIQUID, for flavour or aroma

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group III
Hazchem code 3Y

<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 1197

UN proper shipping name EXTRACTS, LIQUID, for flavour or aroma

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 1197

UN proper shipping name EXTRACTS, LIQUID, for flavour or aroma

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group | | | |

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

HSR002576 - Food Additives and Fragrance Materials (Flammable)

**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 or

are regulated through the Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ).

TSCA

DSL/NDSL

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

AllC This material is 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- 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: 12-Oct-2023

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

#### **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 
\*\* 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**