

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 20-May-2022

Revision Number 4

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### Product identifier

**Product Name** PERFUME COMPOUND D100579

**Product Code(s)** 000000035198

### 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 3
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

#### Label elements



#### Hazard statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor  
 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
 H315 - Causes skin irritation  
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer  
 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  
 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment  
 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment  
 Use non-sparking tools  
 Take action to prevent static discharges  
 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray  
 Wash eyes thoroughly after handling.  
 Obtain special instructions before use  
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood  
 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace  
 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection  
 Keep container tightly closed  
 Avoid release to the environment

#### Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS)  
 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention  
 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap  
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention  
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse  
 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician  
 Do NOT induce vomiting  
 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.  
 Collect spillage

#### Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up  
 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

#### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Other hazards which do not result in classification**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Mixture

contains isoamyl acetate, ethyl alcohol, isobutyl acetate.

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Benzyl acetate	140-11-4	10-<30
Orange, sweet, extract	8028-48-6	10-<30
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	1-<10
Musk ketone	81-14-1	1-<10
3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)- (Isomethyl-.alpha.-ionone)	127-51-5	1-<10
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	1-<10
Coumarin	91-64-5	1-<10
Citral	5392-40-5	1-<10
Balsams, Peru	8007-00-9	0.1-<1
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures

<b>General advice</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.
<b>Emergency telephone number</b>	Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766 Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

<b>Symptoms</b>	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

<b>Note to physicians</b>	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Treat
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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 chemical** Flammable liquid. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Containers may explode when heated. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

**Hazardous combustion products** Oxides of carbon.

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

**Hazchem code** •3Y

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions** Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

**Other information** Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

**For emergency responders** Shut off ignition sources. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

### Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for containment** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

**Methods for cleaning up** Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert

absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.

### Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

**Prevention of secondary hazards** Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

#### **Advice on safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use personal protection equipment. Use according to package label instructions.

#### **General hygiene considerations**

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### **Storage Conditions**

Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Keep in properly labelled containers. Protect from sunlight. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10.

#### **Incompatible materials**

Oxidizing agents.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### **Exposure Limits**

No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

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

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

Ethyl acetate: WES-TWA 200 ppm, 720 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Isobutyl acetate: WES-TWA 150 ppm, 713 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**

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Clear
<b>Color</b>	Yellow to Dark yellow
<b>Odor</b>	Fresh , Sweet , Fruity , Floral , Citrus , Powdery , Musky
<b>Odor threshold</b>	No information available.

<b><u>Property</u></b>	<b><u>Values</u></b>	<b><u>Remarks • Method</u></b>
<b>pH</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Melting point / freezing point</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Boiling point / boiling range</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Flash point</b>	30 °C	CC (closed cup)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Flammability Limit in Air</b>		None known
<b>Upper flammability or explosive limits</b>	No data available	
<b>Lower flammability or explosive</b>	No data available	

<u>limits</u>		
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	0.931 - 0.951 @20°C	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	Immiscible in water	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Avoid contact with combustible substances. Direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Acute toxicityInformation 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.

<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.
<b>Symptoms</b>	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause allergic skin reaction. Redness. Rashes. Hives. Aspiration risk: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

**Acute toxicity****Numerical measures of toxicity**

Refer to component information below.

**Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Benzyl acetate	= 2490 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rabbit ) > 5 g/kg ( Rabbit )	-
Benzaldehyde	1430 mg/kg	2500 mg/kg	11
Musk ketone	> 10 000 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 10 000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-
3-Buten-2-one, 3-methyl-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexen-1-yl)- (Isomethyl-.alpha.-ionone)	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-
Ethyl acetate	= 5620 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 18000 mg/kg ( Rabbit ) > 20 mL/kg ( Rabbit )	= 4000 ppm ( Rat ) 4 h
Coumarin	= 293 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 2000 mg/kg ( Rat )	-
Citral	= 4960 mg/kg ( Rat )	= 2250 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-
Balsams, Peru	-	> 10 000 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**

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No information available.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Suspected of causing cancer. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
Benzyl acetate - 140-11-4		Group 3
Coumarin - 91-64-5	Carcinogenicity Category 2	Group 3

<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	No information available.
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<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	No information available.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration).

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

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

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

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Benzaldehyde	-	LC50: 10.6 - 11.8mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =12.69mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 0.8 - 1.44mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 6.8 - 8.53mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =7.5mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50: =50mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
Ethyl acetate	EC50: =3300mg/L (48h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 220 - 250mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =484mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 352 - 500mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	EC50: =560mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Citral	EC50: =16mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =19mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 4.6 - 10mg/L (96h, Leuciscus idus)	EC50: =7mg/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
Benzyl acetate	1.96
Benzaldehyde	1.48
Citral	2.76

### Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** No information available.

### 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.

<b>UN number</b>	1266
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	PERFUMERY PRODUCTS
<b>Hazard class</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Special Provisions</b>	223, 163
<b>Hazchem code</b>	•3Y

#### IATA

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

<b>UN number</b>	1266
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PERFUMERY PRODUCTS
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	III

#### IMDG

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

<b>UN number</b>	1266
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	PERFUMERY PRODUCTS
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>IMDG EMS Fire</b>	F-E
<b>IMDG EMS Spill</b>	S-D
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Yes

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### New Zealand

**National regulations** See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

#### International Inventories

**NZIoC** All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.  
**TSCA** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.  
**DSL/NDSL** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.  
**EINECS/ELINCS** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.  
**ENCS** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.  
**IECSC** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.  
**KECL** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.  
**PICCS** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.  
**AIIC** All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

#### Legend:

**NZIoC** - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

**TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

**DSL/NDSL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

**EINECS/ELINCS** - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

**PICCS** - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

**AIIC** - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

#### International Regulations

**The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer** Not applicable

**The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** Not applicable

**The Rotterdam Convention** Not applicable

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Prepared By** This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

**Issuing Date:** 20-May-2022

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

#### 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**