

## **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

Product Name:

### **KEY LIME & COCONUT PIE**

Other name(s):

Lime & Coconut, FAIA00008AC

**Recommended Use of the Chemical** Fragrance. and Restrictions on Use

Supplier: ABN: Street Address:	Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia 51 600 546 512 70 Marple Avenue Villawood NSW 2163 Australia
Telephone Number:	+61 2 8717 2929
Facsimile:	+61 2 9755 9611
Emergency Telephone:	<b>1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)</b>

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 Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in: packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs.

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

#### Classification of the chemical:

Flammable liquids - Category 4 Aspiration hazard - Category 1 Skin Irritation - Category 2 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1

The following health/environmental hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations: Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER





#### Hazard Statement(s):

H227 Combustible liquid.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary Statement(s):

#### Prevention:

P210 Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing mist, vapours, spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection.

#### **Response:**

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 In case of fire:
P378 Use alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used to extinguish.
P391 Collect spillage.

#### Storage:

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

#### Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S5 Caution.

### **3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Galaxolide	1222-05-5	10-<30%	H400 H410
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	10-<30%	H316, H402
Orange, sweet, extract	8028-48-6	1-<10%	H226, H304, H315, H317, H411
Oxiranecarboxylic acid, 3-methyl-3-phenyl-, ethyl ester	77-83-8	1-<10%	H317, H411
Oils, lime	8008-26-2	1-<10%	H226, H304, H315, H317, H401, H411
Fragrance ingredients present at non-hazardous concentrations	-	to 100%	-

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES



For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

#### Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

#### Skin Contact:

If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water and soap. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

#### Eye Contact:

If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

#### Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. Get to a doctor or hospital quickly.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Delayed pulmonary oedema may result.

### **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal protein foam can be used.

#### Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: · 3Z

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Combustible liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon.

#### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion. Keep containers cool with water spray.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

#### Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.



## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Classified as a C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.

This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

#### Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Keep out of reach of children.

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

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Control Parameters:** No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Diethyl phthalate: 8hr TWA = 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

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:

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

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 (PPE):

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.





Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Clear Liquid
Colour:	Pale Yellow to Yellow
Odour:	Citrus, Fresh, Coconut, Sweet
Odour Threshold:	Not available
Specific Gravity:	0.963 - 0.983 @ 20°C
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C):	72 (CC)
Flammability Limits (%):	Not available
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Not available
Solubility in water (g/L):	Not available
Melting Point/Range (°C):	Not available
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	Not available
Decomposition Point (°C):	Not available
pH:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available
Partition Coefficient:	Not available

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity:	No information available.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**



No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion:	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkeness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs. Breathing in vomit may lead to aspiration pneumonia (inflammation of the lung).
Eye contact:	May be an eye irritant.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin will result in irritation. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.
Inhalation:	Breathing in vapour, mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation.
Acute toxicity:	

Average Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix, oral): >5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation:	Irritant. The product has not been tested; the classification is based on the components of the mixture.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Not classified. The product has not been tested; the classification is based on the components of the mixture.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	A skin sensitiser. The product has not been tested; the classification is based on the components of the mixture.

Chronic effects: No information available for the product.

Mutagenicity: Carcinogenicity: Reproductive toxicity: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:	Not classified. Not classified. Not classified. Not classified.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	Not classified.
(STOT) - repeated exposure: Aspiration hazard:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity	Avoid contaminating waterways.
Persistence/degradability:	No information available.
Bioaccumulative potential:	No information available.
Mobility in soil:	No information available.
Aquatic toxicity:	Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**



#### Disposal methods:

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **Road and Rail Transport**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in: packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or IBCs.



UN No:3082Transport Hazard Class:9 Miscellaneous Dangerous GoodsPacking Group:IIIProper Shipping Name orENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINSTechnical Name:GALAXOLIDE)Hazchem or Emergency Action· 3ZCode:· 3Z

#### Marine Transport

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

UN No:	3082
Transport Hazard Class:	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods
Packing Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name or	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS
Technical Name:	GALAXOLIDE)
IMDG EMS Fire:	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill:	S-F

#### Air Transport

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

UN No:	3082
Transport Hazard Class:	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods
Packing Group:	
Proper Shipping Name or	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS
Technical Name:	GALAXOLIDE)

### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**



#### Classification:

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

#### **Classification of the chemical:**

Flammable liquids - Category 4 Aspiration hazard - Category 1 Skin Irritation - Category 2 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1

The following health/environmental hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations: Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2

#### Hazard Statement(s):

H227 Combustible liquid.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S5 Caution.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology & SDS Services).

#### Reason(s) for Issue: Revised Primary SDS Change to Product Name

Addition/Change of synonymous name(s) This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general quidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pt

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.