CHEMISTRY HOUSE PTY LTD
9 Production Avenue
Molendinar. Qld 4214
Email:info@chemicalhouse.com.au

ACN 610 881 153
Ph: +61-7-55940344
Fax:+61-7-55940236

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

GHS IDENTIFIER PRODUCT (MATERIAL) NAME	**PERFUME CONCENTRATE (EMULSIFIABLE)** **CITRUS**
OTHER NAMES	
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	
RECOMMENDED USE	Perfume Concentrate – used to fragrance sodium hypochlorite solutions.
SUPPLIER NAME/ADDRESS	**CHEMISTRY HOUSE PTY LTD** 9 Production Avenue Molendinar 4214 Queensland
TELEPHONE NO.	+61-(0) 7-5594-0344 Facsimile: +61-(0)7-5594-0236
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER	000 Hours: 0800-1700 Monday-Friday

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE /MIXTURE

Not subject to the ADG Code when transported by Road or Rail in Australia (Refer to ADG7 SPAU01) but classed as Dangerous by IATA and IMDG when carried by Air or Sea transport.

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE

SUSMP SCHEDULE
NOT SCHEDULED

HAZARD CATEGORY
Eye Damage - Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
Sensitization - Skin: Category 1
Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2

PICTOGRAMS



SIGNAL WORD
DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS
H227 Combustible liquid
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

GENERAL
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102 Keep out of reach of children
P103 Read label before use

PREVENTION
P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash 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 protection/face protection.

RESPONSE
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

CHEMICAL HOUSE

	P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical or foam for extinction. P391 Collect spillage.
STORAGE	P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.
DISPOSAL	P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MIXTURE

Chemical identity of ingredients	CAS Number(s) for ingredients	Proportion of ingredients	Hazard Codes
Pine oil	8002-09-3	15-30%	H227 H315 H317 H318 H410
Dipentene	138-86-3	15-30%	H227 H315 H317 H318 H410
Lemongrass terpenes	72869-82-0	5-15%	H227 H315 H317 H318 H410

If the sum of ingredients is less than 100%, the material consists of further ingredients determined not to be hazardous as listed in HCIS.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

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. Seek medical advice.
Eye Contact:	Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre.
Skin Contact :	If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.
Inhalation:	Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Seek medical advice if effects persist. If aspiration (breathing in of liquid) has occurred or is suspected, transport to hospital immediately. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration
Medical attention or special treatment required	
ADVICE TO DOCTOR.	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Water jet
SPECIFIC HAZARDS FROM COMBUSTION PRODUCTS	Combustible material. Likely to give rise to complex mixtures on combustion, including oxides of carbon.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS	On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon . Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES /ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:	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. Work up wind or increase ventilation. 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. Wash area down with excess water.

SECTION 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.

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING	Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols.
CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS:	No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.
APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:	Use in well ventilated areas. If inhalation risk exists: Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing suitable mist respirator. Keep containers closed when not in use.
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. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear, light straw to orange liquid, with citrus odour.
Flammability:	Product is not flammable
Melting Point:	NA
Boiling Point:	100°C
Flash Point:	>63°C
Vapour Pressure:	Unknown
Volatiles:	40-60%w/v
Vapour Density	Unknown
Flammability Limits	unknown
Specific Gravity:	1.00-1.15
pH	No data available
Solubility in water	miscible with water.

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid	Do store in heated areas- keep below 35°C for good shelf life.
Incompatible materials	Incompatible with alkalis , strong oxidising agents , mild steel .
Hazardous decomposition products	The product will decompose in a fire giving off toxic gases , being oxides of carbon (CO_X), nitrogen (NO_X) .
Hazardous reactions	None under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 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:

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. Liable to cause nausea and vomiting.
Eye Contact:	May cause irritation in contact with the eyes, which can result in redness, stinging and lachrymation.
Skin Contact:	Irritant. Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis. No specific data available on skin adsorption

CHEMICAL HOUSE

Inhalation: Not normally considered an inhalation hazard. Aspiration (breathing in) of liquid, spray mist liable to cause irritation and to respiratory tract.

ACUTE TOXICITY :

Acute toxicity: ATE $_{mix}$ > 6000 mg/kg	Not expected to be toxic;
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Expected to be an irritant.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Expected to be an irritant.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Expected to be a sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to impair fertility.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	No data
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	No data
Aspiration hazard:	Not expected to be a hazard.

Additional information
Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Acute toxicity:

Fish –	Toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
Aquatic invertebrate –	Toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
Algae –	Toxic: 1 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 10mg/l
Microorganisms –	Data not available

Chronic toxicity:

Fish –	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY	Data not available.
BIODEGRADABILITY	Data not available
MOBILITY	Data not available
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Data not available
ENVIRONMENTAL FATE (EXPOSURE)	Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL	Data not available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS AND CONTAINERS Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Empty containers must be decontaminated. Normally suitable for disposal at approved land waste site.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT
Not subject to the ADG Code when transported by Road or Rail in Australia (Refer to ADG7 SPAU01), but classed as Dangerous by IATA and IMDG when carried by Air or Sea transport.

UN NUMBER	3082
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. - (dipentene, limonene
CLASS AND SUBSIDIARY RISK	9 C1
PACKING GROUP	III
IERG	47
HAZCHEM CODE	•3Z
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER	Dangerous Goods of Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with dangerous goods of Class 1.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS	AU01	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES MEETING THE DESCRIPTIONS OF UN 3077 OR UN 3082 ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THIS CODE WHEN TRANSPORTED BY ROAD OR RAIL IN; (A) PACKAGINGS THAT DO NOT INCORPORATE A RECEPTACLE EXCEEDING 500 KG(L); OR (B) IBCS.
	375	THESE SUBSTANCES WHEN TRANSPORTED IN SINGLE OR COMBINATION PACKAGINGS CONTAINING A NET QUANTITY PER SINGLE OR INNER PACKAGING OF 5 L OR LESS FOR LIQUIDS OR HAVING A NET MASS PER SINGLE OR INNER PACKAGING OF 5 KG OR LESS FOR SOLIDS, ARE NOT SUBJECT TO ANY OTHER PROVISIONS OF THIS CODE PROVIDED THE PACKAGINGS MEET THE GENERAL PROVISIONS OF 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 AND 4.1.1.4 TO 4.1.1.8.

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 NUMBER	3082
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. - (dipentene, limonene
CLASS AND SUBSIDIARY RISK	9 C1
PACKING GROUP	III
IERG	47
HAZCHEM CODE	•3Z
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER	Dangerous Goods of Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with dangerous goods of Class 1.

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 PROPER SHIPPING NAME	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. - (dipentene, limonene
CLASS AND SUBSIDIARY RISK	9 C1
PACKING GROUP	III
IERG	47
HAZCHEM CODE	•3Z

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

CLASSIFICATION:	This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE
CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:	Eye Damage - Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Sensitization - Skin: Category 1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 2
HAZARD STATEMENT(S):	H227 Combustible liquid H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP):	NOT SCHEDULED
AICS	All ingredients are on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

Additional information

Additional national and/or international regulatory information.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

CONTACT PERSON/POINT	FOR EMERGENCIES ONLY CONTACT	: Australia : 000
	POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE	: Australia 131126
		: New Zealand 0800 764 766
Date of preparation or last revision of the SDS	23 March 2026	
Prepared by	SDS Manager	
Additional information		

CHEMICAL HOUSE

Key/legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the SDS.

ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ASCC	Australian Safety and Compensation Council
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimates
BEI®	Biological exposure indices (BEI) are values used for guidance to assess biological monitoring results. With respect to chemical exposure, biological monitoring is the measurement of the concentration of a chemical marker in a human biological media that indicates exposure. They are not developed for use as legal standards.
Carcinogen Category Number	1. Established human carcinogen 2. Probably human carcinogen 3. Substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential
Code AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EPG	Emergency Procedure Guide (superseded by IERG)
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
HCIS	The Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) is a database of information on chemicals that have been classified in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). HCIS replaces the previous Hazardous Substance Information System (HSIS).
HSIS	HSIS is a database of information on substances classified in accordance with Australia's previous hazardous substance classification system, the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(2004)].
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IERG	HB 76-2004 Dangerous goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods. A uniform code for transport of dangerous goods at sea.
LEL	lower flammable (explosive) limits in air;
LD_{50}	Lethal Dose sufficient to kill 50% of test population
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health The United States federal agency responsible for conducting research and making recommendations for the prevention of work-related injury and illness.
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEL	No Observable Effect Level
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (Symyx Technologies')
TCL_O	Toxic Concentration Low
TD_{LO}	Toxic Dose Low : lowest dosage per unit of bodyweight (typically stated in milligrams per kilogram) of a substance known to have produced signs of toxicity in a particular animal species.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH):The time weighted average used to describe exposure which is harmless to most of the population when exposed 8 hours per day, 40 hours per week.
TWA	(Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week. These 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 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.
SAFEWORK	Independent statutory agency with primary responsibility to improve occupational health and safety and workers' compensation arrangements across Australia.
STEL	(Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.
SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UEL	upper flammable (explosive) limits in air;
UN Number	United Nations Number
VOC	Volatile Organic Content - defined as : 'any chemical compound based on carbon chains or rings with a vapour

CHEMICAL HOUSE

	pressure greater than 0.1mm of mercury (Hg) or 0.0135Kpa at 25ºC. This definition excludes reactive diluents, which are designed to be chemically bound into the cured film. It also includes all constituents >0.5% by volume of formulation, which are organic compounds with a boiling point < 250ºC.'
Literature references.	
Sources for data.	Safety Data Sheets from Suppliers Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - ASCC Australia (on-line) GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Substance Classification & Labelling) REACH (European Chemical Substance Information System) ADG Code 7.9 Edition SUSMP Nº 48

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 CHEMISTRY HOUSE 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 CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1. CHEMISTRY HOUSE 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. CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd however makes no warranty whatsoever, expressed, implied or of merchantability regarding the accuracy of such data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof and assumes no responsibility for injury to buyer or third persons or for any damage to property, Buyer assumes all risks.

CHEMICAL HOUSE