


**SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND SUPPLIER**

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER	
Product Name:	NE Kakadu Plum Extract Concentrate SB P3
Botanical Name:	Terminalia ferdinandiana
Product Code:	ANE0013SB
INCI Name:	Terminalia ferdinandiana Fruit Extract
CAS:	1176234-54-0
EC:	Not allocated
Organic Status:	Non-Organic
REACH Restriction:	Exempt from registration ex Annex V
UN Number:	Not required
HS Code:	1302.19.91
RECOMMENDED USE OF THE CHEMICAL AND RESTRICTIONS OF USE	
Relevant identified uses:	Cosmetic ingredient; Topical application; Not to be ingested
Usage:	0.5 - <1.0%
SUPPLIER DETAILS	
Name:	NATIVE EXTRACTS Pty Ltd
Address:	24 Kays Lane ALSTONVILLE NSW 2477 AUSTRALIA
Telephone:	+61 2 6686 5725
Email:	<a href="mailto:enquiries@nativeextracts.com">enquiries@nativeextracts.com</a>
Website:	<a href="http://www.nativeextracts.com">www.nativeextracts.com</a>
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS [24/H/24H] – INTERNATIONAL CENTRES WITHIN YOUR COUNTRY	
AUSTRALIA:	Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26
USA:	Poison Control Centre 1-800-222-1222
GERMANY:	Federal Institute for Risk Assessment
ITALY:	National Institute of Health
UNITED KINGDOM:	National Poison Information Services
OTHER COUNTRIES:	Please contact relevant government services

**SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFIED**

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE		
POISONS SCHEDULE:	Unscheduled	
<b>HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL – NON-DANGEROUS GOODS:</b> According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code; Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals [GHS]; Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products (the "Cosmetics Regulation" or the "Regulation"), Governing the composition, labelling and packaging of finished cosmetic products.		
CLASSIFICATION:	Skin Corrosion/Irritant	Category 2
	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2A
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure	Category 3
LABEL ELEMENTS		
GHS LABEL ELEMENTS:		
SIGNAL WORD:	WARNING	
HAZARD STATEMENT[S]		
H315	Causes skin irritation	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT[S]****PREVENTION:**

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P103	Read label before use.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapour/spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**RESPONSE:**

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**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/national/international regulations.
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**SECTION 3: COMPOSITIONAL INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

SUBSTANCE CHEMICAL NAME	CAS No	EC	[%w/w]
<b>Terminalia ferdinandiana Fruit Extract</b>	<b>1176234-54-0</b>	<b>Not allocated</b>	<b>100%</b>
Glycerine	56-81-5	200-289-5	34-55%
Terminalia ferdinandiana fruit	Article	Article	20-50%
Water/Aqua	7732-18-5	231-791-2	14-24%
Sodium Benzoate	532-32-1	208-534-8	≤0.5%
Citric Acid	77-92-9	201-069-1	≤0.4%
Potassium Sorbate	24634-61-5	246-376-1	≤0.3%

Cellular Extraction of Terminalia ferdinandiana fruit. Natural extract preserved with Sodium Benzoate; Citric Acid; Potassium Sorbate

**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES****DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES****EYE CONTACT:** If this product comes into contact with the eye:

- ▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water;
- ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids;
- ▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention;
- ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

**SKIN CONTACT:** If skin contact occurs:

- ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear;
- ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available);
- ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

**INHALATION:**

- ▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area;
- ▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested;
- ▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures;
- ▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary;
- ▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.

**SWALLOWED:**

- ▶ Immediately give a glass of water;
- ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or doctor.

**INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:** Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES****EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Water spray or fog; Foam; Dry chemical powder; BCF (where regulations permit).

**SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE****FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY:**

Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

**ADVICE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS****FIRE FIGHTING:**

- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard;
- ▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus;
- ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or watercourse;
- ▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.

**FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD:**

- ▶ Combustible;
- ▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame;
- ▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of CONTAINERS;
- ▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes or carbon monoxide (CO);
- ▶ Combustion products include; carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) acrolein, other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

HAZCHEM: Not applicable.

**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

See Section 8.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS**

See Section 12.

**METHODS OF MATERIAL FOR CONTAMINATION AND CLEAN UP****MINOR SPILLS:**

- ▶ Remove all ignition sources;
- ▶ Clean up all spills immediately;
- ▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes;
- ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

**MAJOR SPILLS:**

- ▶ MODERATE HAZARD: Clear area of personnel and move upwind;
- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard;
- ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE****PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING****SAFE HANDLING:**

- ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation;
- ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs;
- ▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps;
- ▶ **DO NOT allow clothing wet with substance to stay in contact with the skin.**

**OTHER INFORMATION:**

- ▶ Store in original containers;
- ▶ Keep containers securely sealed;
- ▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources;
- ▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

**CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING AND INCOMPATIBILITIES****SUITABLE CONTAINERS:**

Packaging as recommended by manufacturer;  
Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

**STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY:** Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

**X:** Must not be stored together; **O:** May be stored together with specific preventions; **+**: May be stored together



Flammable

+



Explosive

X



Poison

O



Oxidising

O



Respiratory

+



Warning

+



Corrosive

+

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## CONTROL PARAMETERS

The product is not classified. No control parameters are to be mentioned.

## EXPOSURE CONTROLS

## APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

- ▶ Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide third high level of protection;
- ▶ The basic types of engineering controls are; Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk;
- ▶ Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard 'physically' away from the worker and ventilation that strategically 'adds' and removes' air in the work environment.

## PERSONAL PROTECTION:



## EYE AND FACE PROTECTION:

- ▶ Safety glasses with side shield;
- ▶ Chemical goggles;
- ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.

SKIN PROTECTION: See Hand Protection below.

## HAND/FEET PROTECTION:

- ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC;
- ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber;
- ▶ The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality, which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer;
- ▶ Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application;
- ▶ The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice;
- ▶ Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.

BODY PROTECTION: See Other Protection below.

OTHER: Overalls; PVC Apron; Barrier Cream.

STANDARDS: The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

AS/NZS 1715:	Respiratory Equipment
AS 1161:	Protective Gloves
AS2919:	Industrial Clothing
AS1336/AS/NZS 1337:	Industrial Eye Protection
AS/NZS2210:	Occupational Protective Footwear

THERMAL HAZARDS: Not available

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	RESULT	PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	RESULT
APPEARANCE:	Mobile liquid	BOILING POINT RANGE:	Not available
ODOUR:	Characteristic	FLAMMABILITY LIMITS:	Not available
COLOUR:	Translucent yellow to brown	AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	Not available
TASTE:	Not determined	VAPOUR PRESSURE:	No data available
REFRACTIVE INDEX @20°C:	1.370 – 1.550	DENSITY:	Not available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY @20°C:	1.130 – 1.280	VISCOSITY, KINEMATIC:	No data available
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Soluble	OXIDISING PROPERTIES:	Not oxidising
FLASH POINT:	160°C	EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES:	Not explosive
EVAPORATION RATE:	Non-volatile	BULK DENSITY:	Not applicable
PH:	3.00 – 5.00	RELATIVE VAPOUR DENSITY:	No data available
MELTING/FREEZING POINT:	Not available		

**SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

REACTIVITY:	See Section 7
CHEMICAL STABILITY:	This product is chemically stable
POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:	See Section 7
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	See Section 7
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:	See Section 7
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	See Section 5

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTION****INHALED:**

- ▶ The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage;
- ▶ Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product.

**INGESTION:**

- ▶ Although ingestion is not thought to produce harmful effects (as classified under EC Directives), the material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g. liver, kidney (damage is evident;
- ▶ Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting.

**SKIN CONTACT:**

- ▶ The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition;
- ▶ Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions;
- ▶ Open cuts abraded, or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material;
- ▶ Entry into the blood stream, though, for example, cuts abrasions or lesions, following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis, which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering.

**EYE:**

- ▶ Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals; Prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by a temporary redness of the conjunctiva (similar to windburn).

**CHRONIC:**

- ▶ Long term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems;
- ▶ Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following or long-term occupational exposure.

**SCCNFP ALLERGENS ANNEX III – COSMETIC DIRECTIVE 2003/15/EC**7<sup>th</sup> Amendment Detection Limit 0.001%

CONSTITUENT	IFRA	EFFA	CAS	EC	RANGE
Amyl Cinnamal:	Yes	No	122-40-7	204-541-5	Not detected
Amyl Cinnamyl Alcohol:	Yes	No	101-85-9	202-982-8	Not detected
Anise Alcohol:	No	Yes	105-13-5	203-273-6	Not detected
Benzyl Alcohol:	No	Yes	100-51-6	202-859-9	Not detected
Benzyl Benzoate:	No	Yes	120-51-4	204-402-9	Not detected
Benzyl Cinnamate:	No	Yes	103-41-3	203-109-3	Not detected
Benzyl Salicylate:	No	Yes	118-58-1	204-262-9	Not detected
Cinnamal:	Yes	Yes	104-55-2	203-213-9	Not detected
Cinnamyl Alcohol:	Yes	Yes	104-54-1	203-212-3	Not detected
Citral:	Yes	Yes	5392-40-5	226-394-6	Not detected
Citronellol:	No	Yes	5392-40-5	203-375-0	Not detected
Coumarin:	No	Yes	91-64-5	202-086-7	Not detected
Eugenol:	Yes	Yes	97-53-0	202-589-1	Not detected
Farnesol:	Yes	Yes	4602-84-0	225-004-1	Not detected
Geraniol:	No	Yes	106-24-1	203-377-1	Not detected
Hexyl Cinnamal:	Yes	No	101-86-0	202-983-3	Not detected
Hydroxycitronellal:	Yes	No	107-75-5	203-518-7	Not detected
Isoeugenol:	Yes	Yes	97-54-1	202-590-7	Not detected
Butylphenyl Methylpropional:	Yes	No	80-54-6	201-289-8	Not detected
d-Limonene:	Yes	Yes	5989-27-5	227-813-5	Not detected
Linalool:	Yes	Yes	78-70-6	201-134-4	Not detected
Hydroxyisohexyl 3-Cyclohexene Carboxaldehyde:	No	No	31906-04-4	250-863-4	Not detected
Methyl 2-Octynoate:	Yes	No	111-12-6	203-836-6	Not detected
Alpha-Isomethyl Ionone:	Yes	No	127-51-5/ 90028-68-5	204-846-3/ 289-861-3	Not detected
Evernia Prunastri Extract [Oakmoss]:	Yes	No	9000-50-4/ 6817-10-2		Not detected
Evernia Furfuracea Extract[Treemoss]:	Yes	No	90028-67-4/ 68648-41-9	289-860-8	Not detected

**ADDITIONAL EFFA LISTED SENSITISERS & IFRA NOTIFIABLE SUBSTANCES**

Detection Limit 0.001%

CONSTITUENT	IFRA	EFFA	CAS	EC	RANGE
No Additional Sensitisers:	No	No	Not allocated	Not allocated	Not detected
No Additional Notifiable Substances:	No	No	Not allocated	Not allocated	Not detected

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****TOXICITY:**

INGREDIENT	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION [hr]	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
Glycerin	LC50	96	Fish	>11mg/L	2
Glycerin	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	77712.039mg/L	3
Glycerin	ECO	24	Crustacea	>500mg/L	1

**Legend:** Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substance – Eco toxicological Information – Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 – Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database – Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) – Bio concentration Data 7. METI (Japan) – Bio concentration Data 8. Vendor Data

For Glycerin: Low Kow: -2.66 to -2.47, Atmospheric Fate: Glycerol is broken down in the air by hydroxyl radicals the half-life for this process is 6.8 hours. However, only a negligible amount of the substance will move to the atmospheric compartment. Terrestrial Fate: Only a negligible amount of Glycerin will move into the soil compartment, if released into the environment. Aquatic Fate: Glycerol is considered to be readily biodegradable in the aquatic environment. **DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:**

- ▶ LOW persistence level Water/Soil/Air;
- ▶ Use according to good working practice; pollution to soil, rivers and the ocean.

**BIO-ACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:**

- ▶ Glycerin: LOW (LogKOW = 1.76).

**MOBILITY IN SOIL:**

- ▶ Glycerin: HIGH (KOC = 1).

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****WASTE TREATMENT METHODS****PRODUCT/PACKAGING DISPOSAL:**

- ▶ Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked;
- ▶ A Hierarchy of Control seems to be common – the user should investigate:
  - ▶ Reduction;
  - ▶ Reuse;
  - ▶ Recycle;
  - ▶ Disposal [if all else fails].
- ▶ **DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.**
- ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal;
- ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first;
- ▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority;
- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options;
- ▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal;
- ▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site;
- ▶ Recycle containers if possible or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION****LABELS REQUIRED**

MARINE POLLUTANT:	No
HAZCHEM:	Not applicable
LAND TRANSPORT [AGD]:	Not regulated for transport of Dangerous Goods
AIR TRANSPORT [ICAO-IATA/DGR]:	Not regulated for transport of Dangerous Goods
SEA TRANSPORT [IMDG-Code/GGVSee]:	Not regulated for transport of Dangerous Goods
UN NUMBER:	Not required
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Not required
TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME:	Not applicable
DG CLASS/SUBSIDARY RISK:	Not applicable
PACKAGING GROUP:	Not allocated
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:	Not established
HAZCHEM CODE:	Not allocated



**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION****SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE**

The substance is not listed as a hazardous chemical under the following international agreements:

- ▶ Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer;
- ▶ Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants;
- ▶ Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade;
- ▶ Basel convention on the Control of Trans boundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal;
- ▶ International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL);
- ▶ Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP);
- ▶ Agriculture and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994;
- ▶ Australian Inventory of chemical Substances (AICS).

**SUBSTANCE CHEMICAL NAME**

Terminalia ferdinandiana Fruit Extract

**NATIONAL INVENTORY**

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):

AUSTRALIA

✖

Domestic Substances List (DSL):

CANADA

✖

Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL):

CANADA

✖

Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced for Imported to China (IECSC):

CHINA

✖

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA-EINECS-ELINCS-NLP-COSING):

EUROPE

✓

Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory (ENCS):

JAPAN

✖

Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI):

SOUTH KOREA

✖

New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC):

NEW ZEALAND

✖

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and chemical Substances (PICCS):

THE PHILIPPINES

✖

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

USA

✖

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI):

TAIWAN

✖

Vietnam National Chemical Database System

VIETNAM

✖

**SECTION 16: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION****QUALITY STATEMENT**

NATIVE EXTRACTS Pty Ltd specialises in the manufacture and supply of the highest quality, pure, naturally derived phyto-active compounds in hydrophilic extracts, seed oils and pure natural powders; for use in the Cosmetic, Pharmaceutical and Nutraceutical industries globally. Our company's objective is to manufacture and supply the highest quality and purity of natural ingredients across multiple delivery formats that meet the application/formulation objectives and specifications of our customers. Our commitment to quality extends beyond our products and applies to our blends, services, workplace, environmental practices and partnership and relationships engaged with commercial growers and Indigenous communities.

Any quality problems arising will be identified and solved with speed, technical efficiency and economy, stakeholder engagement – focusing our human and technical resources internally and externally to the prevention of quality deficiencies to meet our company goal of "right first time, every time".

The successful operation of our QMS relies on the cooperation, participation and engagement of our personnel across all areas of the company. Our commitment to quality underpins our continued success, the satisfaction of customers and staff, our pursuit to achieve new scientific discoveries and new benchmarks in performance ingredients. We are committed to improving our performance in every aspect of our business.

NATIVE EXTRACTS will provide high and consistent quality in Botanical extracts and naturally derived phyto-active ingredients, evolving the botanical extract from inferior processes and synthetic standardisation to the delivery of stable, active True to Nature phyto-activity, influencing new innovation in natural product development, new advances in consumer experiences, influencing the emergence of new primary industry partnerships, and participating in socially and environmentally responsible practices.

Our commitment is to safety and accurate work to ensure our ingredients conform to various regulatory bodies locally and internationally and are safe to our customers, their clients and the environment. All work is done in conformance to NATIVE EXTRACTS' QMS, the applicable technical and administrative operating policies and procedures of NATIVE EXTRACTS, legal and regulatory requirements, and specific customer requirements.

Through front-line input and management leadership, we will continue to improve our people and processes to anticipate, meet, and exceed the needs of our customers. We support the continually improving quality of our customer's maintenance and other technical operations through the services we provide.

**ANIMAL TESTING**

NATIVE EXTRACTS Pty Ltd does not test raw materials on animals, neither initially nor as a routine test. The product suppliers for NATIVE EXTRACTS Pty Ltd do not test their products on animals, neither initially nor as a routine test. None of NATIVE EXTRACTS Pty Ltd finished extracts are tested on animals, either initially or as a routine test.

**MANUFACTURING PRODUCTS INGREDIENTS DISCLAIMER**

As the availability of ingredients and raw materials is not always certain whether due to changes in nature or otherwise, NATIVE EXTRACTS Pty Ltd reserves the right to substitute alternate ingredients/raw materials in the manufacture of its products in order to maintain supply to its customers. Customers should always refer to the ingredients label as affixed to each product or to specification sheets, which are current at all time of supply of the product.

**LABELLING DISCLAIMER**

NATIVE EXTRACTS Pty Ltd is a manufacturer of extracts. If you intend to re-label our products under your own name/brand for the purpose of on selling or retailing, we thoroughly recommend that you keep up to date with constant changing labelling laws. Please visit [www.acco.gov.au](http://www.acco.gov.au) or [www.nicnas.gov.au](http://www.nicnas.gov.au). NATIVE EXTRACTS Pty Ltd cannot be held responsible for consequential loss/product recall due to incorrect labelling.

**DISCLAIMER**

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared according to: Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals, [Publication date: 23/12/2011] and Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) [NOHSC:1008(2004)].

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is obtained from current and reliable sources. NATIVE EXTRACTS Pty Ltd provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This Safety Data Sheet summaries our best current knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product but does not claim to be all-inclusive. This document is thus, intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by properly trained personnel using this product.

Individuals receiving this information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. As the ordinary or otherwise use(s) of this product is outside the control of NATIVE EXTRACTS Pty Ltd, no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the effect(s) of such use(s), (including damage or injury), or the results obtained. NATIVE EXTRACTS Pty Ltd expressly disclaims responsibility as to the ordinary or otherwise use(s). Furthermore, nothing contained herein should be considered as a recommendation by NATIVE EXTRACTS Pty Ltd as to the fitness for any use. The liability of NATIVE EXTRACTS Pty Ltd is limited to the value of the goods and does not include any consequential loss. NATIVE EXTRACTS Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any errors or delays in the content, or for any actions taken in reliance thereon.

NATIVE EXTRACTS Pty Ltd shall not be responsible for any damage resulting from use of or reliance upon this information. The user of the product is solely responsible for compliance with all laws and regulations applying to the use of the products, including intellectual property rights of third parties.

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/Volumes/MAIN/1. NE/3. SDS/3. P3/1. WORD DOCUMENTS/NE Kakadu Plum Extract ANE0013SB P3 SDS.docx			Page 7 of 8

**ACRONYMS**

<	Less than	LDLo	LDLo stands for Lethal Dose Low, the minimum amount of a material which tests have shown will be lethal to a specified type of animal. This is normally quoted in mg/kg body weight.
>	Greater than	Lt	Litre
°C	Degrees Celsius	Max.	Maximum
ACCC	Australian Competition and Consumer Commission	Mg	Milligram
ADG	Australian Dangerous Goods	Min.	Minimum
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	ml	Millilitre
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	M³	Cubic metre
ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	mm	Millimetre
AS	Australian Standards	mm Hg	Millimetre of Mercury
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	N/A NA	Not Applicable
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)	NICNAS	The National Industry Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (AUSTRALIA)
Cm³	Cubic centimetres	NIOSH	The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (USA)
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand	NOHSC	National occupational Health and Safety Commission (AUSTRALIA)
CosIng	The European Commission database with information on Cosmetic Ingredients and Substances	n.o.s.	Not otherwise specified
DG	Dangerous Goods	NZS	New Zealand Standards
EC	European Commission	NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
EC50	EC stands for the effective concentration. EC50 refers to the concentration of a toxicant, which includes a response halfway between the baseline and maximum after a specified exposure time	OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Test Method number)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (Identifying Number)	OSHA	The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)
EFFA	European Flavour Association	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
EU	Europe/European Union	Ppb	Parts per billion
g	grams	Ppm	Parts per million
GHS	The Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals	RTECS	The Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
GMO	Genetically modified organism	SCCNFP	Scientific Committee on Cosmetic Products and non-Food Products (EUROPE)
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially fire fighters	SDS	Safety Data Sheet
hr	Hour	STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
HSIS	The Safe Work Australia Hazardous Substances Information System	Subsp.	Subspecies
HSNO	Hazardous Substances Approval Code	Subspecies	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicine and Poisons (AUSTRALIA)
IATA	The International Air Transport Association	TD	TD stands for Toxic Dose. TD is the amount given all at once, which causes the untoward symptoms in the majority of persons, or in the majority of a group of test animals. This is normally quoted in mg/kg body weight.
ICAO	The International Civil Aviation Organisation	TGA	Therapeutic Goods Administration (AUSTRALIA)
IFRA	The International Fragrance Association	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods	TWA	Time Weighted Average
INCI	The International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients	UK	United Kingdom
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation	USA	The United States of America
Kg	Kilograms	µg	Microgram
LC50	LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. This is normally quoted in mg/kg body weight.	µl	Micro litre
LD50	LD50 stands for Lethal Dose. This is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. This is normally quoted in mg/kg body weight.		

**DATA SOURCE**

AICS; Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail and Road; Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) [NOHSC:1008(2004)]; Work Safe Australia WHS Regulations; CosIng; Supplier Documentation; EFFA; HSIS; IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations; IFRA; IMDG Code; The International Cosmetic Ingredients Dictionary and Handbook; NICNAS; SUSMP; NZIoC; NOHSC Australia.

**DOCUMENT PREPARED BY**

Vanessa Minnikin, Quality Assurance. Email: [vminnikin@nativeextracts.com](mailto:vminnikin@nativeextracts.com)