SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 02-Jun-2021

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier					
Product Name	RUM FLAVOUR NAT E47878 (FARUM47878)				
Product Code(s)	00000026568				
Other means of identification					
Proper shipping name	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID				
UN number	1197				
Pure substance/mixture	Mixture				
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use				
Recommended use Food flavour.					
Uses advised against	No information available.				
Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Ja ABN:51 600 546 512 70 Marple Avenue Villawood NSW 2163 Australia Telephone Number: +61 2 8717 2929 Facsimile: +61 2 9755 9611	acobs division) - incorporated in Australia				
Emergency telephone number					
Emergency telephone number	1 800 033 111 (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

GHS Classification

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

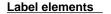
Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Flammable liquids	Category 2 - (H225)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2 - (H319)



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Revision Number 1
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SIGNAL WORD Danger





Hazard statements H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking Keep container tightly closed Ground and bond container and receiving equipment Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment Use non-sparking tools Take action to prevent static discharges Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection Avoid release to the environment IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction Precautionary Statements - Storage 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

Causes mild skin irritation

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	>60
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	1-<10
Essential oil(s)	-	1-<10
Non-hazardous ingredients	Proprietary	Balance

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26 Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766			
Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms occur.				
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.			
Skin contact Wash skin with soap and water. Call a physician if symptoms occur.				
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician.			
Self-protection of the first aider	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).			
Most important symptoms and effe	cts, both acute and delayed			
Symptoms	Burning sensation. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.			
Indication of any immediate medica	al attention and special treatment needed			
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically.			
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASU	RES			
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	RES Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical.			
Suitable Extinguishing Media				
Suitable Extinguishing Media Suitable Extinguishing Media	Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. No information available.			
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Suitable Extinguishing Media Suitable Extinguishing Media Unsuitable extinguishing media <u>Specific hazards arising from the c</u> Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. No information available. hemical Flammable. 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. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. Carbon oxides.			
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Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautionsEvacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Pay attention to
flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep people away from
and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid contact with

	skin, eyes, and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required.				
Other information	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.				
For emergency responders	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. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.				
Methods and material for containme	Methods and material for containment and cleaning up				
Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.				
Methods for cleaning up	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Use non-sparking tools. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.				

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Use personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. 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 spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
General hygiene considerations	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended.
Conditions for safe storage, includ	ing any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container closed when not in use.
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents.
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

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

Chemical name Australia		ACGIH TLV
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5	8hr TWA = 1880 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm)	
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6	8hr TWA = 720 mg/m ³ (200 ppm) 15 min STEL = 1440 mg/m ³ (400 ppm)	

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.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

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 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, RESPIRATOR.

Eye/face protection	Goggles.		
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Antistatic boots. Overalls.		
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.		
Respiratory protection	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.		
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.		

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and o	chemical properties	
Physical state	Liquid	
Appearance	Clear	
Color	Pale Yellow to Light Brown	
Odor	Rum	
Odor threshold	No information available.	
Property_	Values	Remarks • Method
рН	No data available	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	18 °C	CC (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	0.8211 - 0.8411	@ 20 °C
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known

No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

None known

None known

None known

None known

Other information

Kinematic viscosity

Dynamic viscosity

Autoignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	
Reactivity	No information available.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impac	t None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	Yes.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.
Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:
Inhalation	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.
Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes serious eye irritation. (based on components). May cause redness, itching, and pain.
Skin contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation. Causes mild skin irritation.
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if consumed in large amounts.
Symptoms	May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS documentATEmix (oral)>5,000 mg/kg

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Ethyl alcohol	= 7060 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 124.7 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Ethyl acetate	= 5620 mg/kg (Rat)	> 18000 mg/kg (Rabbit)> 20 mL/kg (Rabbit)	= 4000 ppm (Rat)4 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

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

Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause skin irritation. Classification based on data available for ingredients.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure

No information available.

Aspiration hazard

No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Ethyl alcohol	-	LC50: 12.0 - 16.0mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: >100mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 13400 - 15100mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	LC50: 9268 - 14221mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =2mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =10800mg/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)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32

Mobility

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from	residues/unused
products	

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<u>ADG</u>

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

UN number	1197
Proper shipping name	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID
Hazard class	3
Packing group	II
Hazchem code	3YE

ΙΑΤΑ

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

UN number	1197
UN proper shipping name	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II

<u>IMDG</u>

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

UN number	1197
UN proper shipping name	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
IMDG EMS Fire	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill	S-D

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National regulations

Australia

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met <u>Hazardous chemical</u> Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III

Threshold quantity (T) 50 000

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Ethyl alcohol - 64-17-5	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1
Ethyl acetate - 141-78-6	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

International Inventories AICS

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals or are regulated through the Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ).

Legend:

- 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

Reason(s) For Issue: First Issue Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 02-Jun-2021

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

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
С	Carcinogen		C C

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

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.

End of Safety Data Sheet