SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 08-Jun-2021

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier			
Product Name	BOURBON FLAVOUR SYNTH E49308 (FABOU49308)		
Product Code(s)	00000026574		
Other means of identification			
Proper shipping name	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID		
UN number	1197		
Pure substance/mixture	Mixture		
Recommended use of the chemical	Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Flavour.		
Uses advised against	No information available.		
Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia ABN:51 600 546 512 70 Marple Avenue Villawood NSW 2163 Australia Telephone Number: +61 2 8717 2929 Facsimile: +61 2 9755 9611			
Emergency telephone number			
Emergency telephone number	1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)		
Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this S	afety 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)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2 - (H315)



Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1 - (H318)
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3 - (H335,H336)

SIGNAL WORD Danger

Label elements

Flame Exclamation mark Corrosion



Hazard statements

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H315 Causes skin irritation

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking Keep container tightly closed Ground/bond container and receiving equipment Use only non-sparking tools Take precautionary measures against static discharge Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment Keep cool **Precautionary Statements - Response** Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS) IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower Wash contaminated clothing before reuse IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed Store locked up **Precautionary Statements - Disposal** Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant Other hazards which do not result in classification AUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 5

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	30-60
Isoamyl alcohol	123-51-3	10-<30
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	10-<30
Fusel oil	8013-75-0	10-<30
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	1-<10
n-Propanol	71-23-8	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. Immediate medical attention is required.	
Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26 Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.	
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	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.	
Most important symptoms and effe	cts, both acute and delayed	
Symptoms	Burning sensation. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.	
Indication of any immediate medica	al attention and special treatment needed	
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically.	
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
5. FIRE FIGHTING WEASU Suitable Extinguishing Media	RES	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Foam. Dry chemical or CO2.	
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	Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.	
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides.	
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	3YE	

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.		
Environmental precautions			
Environmental precautions	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.		
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. 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.		

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Use personal protection equipment. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. 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. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
Conditions for safe storage, including	ng any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labelled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up.
	This material is a Scheduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	5

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	8hr TWA = 1880 mg/m ³ (1000 ppm)	
64-17-5		
Isoamyl alcohol	8hr TWA = 361 mg/m ³ (100ppm)	STEL: 125 ppm
123-51-3	15 min STEL = 452 mg/m ³ (125 ppm)	TWA: 100 ppm
Ethyl acetate	8hr TWA = 720 mg/m ³ (200 ppm)	
141-78-6	$15 \text{ min STEL} = 1440 \text{ mg/m}^3 (400 \text{ ppm})$	
n-Propanol	8hr TWA = 492 mg/m ³ (200 ppm)	
71-23-8	15 min STEL = 614 mg/m ³ (250 ppm),	
	Sk	

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.

Peak Limitation - a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

`Sk' (skin) Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

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	Tight sealing safety goggles.	
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls. Antistatic boots.	
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 chemical properties

Physical state	
Appearance	
Color	
Odor	
Odor threshold	

Liquid No information available. Colourless to Pale Yellow Bourbon No information available.

Property pH pH (as aqueous solution) Melting point / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas)

Vo information avail <u>Values</u> No data available No data available

No data available No data available No data available 16 °C No data available No data available

Remarks • Method

None known None known None known CC (closed cup) None known None known

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Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	None known
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	0.8137 - 0.8537	@ 20 °C
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	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 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.		
Incompatible materials			
Incompatible materials	Strong 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. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Severely irritating to eyes. Causes serious eye damage. May cause burns. May cause irreversible damage to eyes. (based on components).
Skin contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes skin irritation. (based on components).
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Symptoms	Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document
ATEmix (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
Isoamyl alcohol	= 1300 mg/kg (Rat)	= 3250 mg/kg (Rabbit)= 3970 µL/kg (Rabbit)	-
Ethyl acetate	= 5620 mg/kg (Rat)	> 18000 mg/kg (Rabbit)> 20 mL/kg (Rabbit)	= 4000 ppm (Rat)4 h
n-Butyl alcohol	= 700 mg/kg (Rat) = 790 mg/kg (Rat)	= 3402 mg/kg (Rabbit)= 3400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 8000 ppm (Rat)4 h
n-Propanol	= 1870 mg/kg (Rat)	= 4049 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 13548 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	Classification based on data available for ingredients. Irritating to skin.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.	
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	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
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)
Isoamyl alcohol	EC50: =493mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =181mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =700mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =700mg/L (96h, Salmo gairdneri)	-	EC50: =260mg/L (48h, 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)
n-Butyl alcohol	EC50: >500mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: >500mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 1730 - 1910mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =1740mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 100000 - 500000µg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =1910000µg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: =1983mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 1897 - 2072mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
n-Propanol	-	LC50: =4480mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: =3642mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 3339 - 3977mg/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

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Ethyl alcohol	-0.32
Isoamyl alcohol	1.28
n-Butyl alcohol	0.785
n-Propanol	0.25 - 0.34

Mobility

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

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

<u>IATA</u>

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

IMDG

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

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) **Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)** 5

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
n-Butyl alcohol - 71-36-3	20 MW Threshold category 2b total
	60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total
	1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total
	25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total
	400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total
	2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total
n-Propanol - 71-23-8	20 MW Threshold category 2b total
	60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total
	1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total
	25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total
	400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total
	2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total

International Inventories

AICS

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

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:

08-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 Sec	ction 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL	L PROTECTION	
TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
С	Carcinogen		-

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