SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 05-Oct-2021

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier	
Product Name	BLACKBERRY FLAVOUR NAT OST E49450 (FABLA49450)
Product Code(s)	00000026701
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	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	Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICAT	ON

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 3 - (H226)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2 - (H319)



SIGNAL WORD Warning

Label elements

Flame Exclamation mark



Hazard statements H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection 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 **Precautionary Statements - Response**

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): Remove/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 to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification Causes mild skin irritation

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Lactic acid	50-21-5	1-<10
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	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. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.
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	ects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	Burning sensation. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.
Indication of any immediate medic	al attention and special treatment needed
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically.
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASU	RES
Suitable Extinguishing Media	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Specific hazards arising from the c	hemical
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Risk of ignition. 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. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. 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-f	ighters
Special protective equipment for	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout
fire-fighters	gear. Use personal protection equipment.

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 containme	ent 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.
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.
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents.
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	None allocated

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 acetate	8hr TWA = 720 mg/m ³ (200 ppm)	
141-78-6	$15 \text{ min STEL} = 1440 \text{ mg/m}^3 (400 \text{ ppm})$	

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

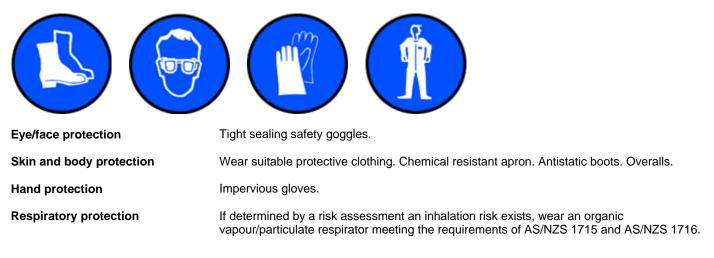
Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

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.



Environmental exposure controls No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	No information available.
Color	Pale Yellow
Odor	Blackberry
Odor threshold	No information available.
Property	Values

	Values
рН	No data available
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available
Melting point / freezing point	No data available
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available
Flash point	47 °C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Flammability Limit in Air	
Upper flammability or explosive	No data available
limits	
Lower flammability or explosive	No data available
limits	
Vapor pressure	No data available
Vapor density	No data available
Relative density	1.1246 - 1.1646
······	1.1240 - 1.1040
Water solubility	No data available
Water solubility Solubility(ies)	No data available No data available
Water solubility	No data available No data available No data available
Water solubility Solubility(ies)	No data available No data available No data available No data available
Water solubility Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature	No data available No data available No data available No data available No data available
Water solubility Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity	No data available No data available No data available No data available No data available No data available
Water solubility Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature	No data available No data available No data available No data available No data available

Remarks • Method None known

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

None known @ 20 °C None known None known None known None known None known None known 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	Oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	<u>i</u>

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. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
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 document ATEmix (oral) >5,000 mg/kg

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Lactic acid	= 3543 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2 g/kg (Rabbit)	> 7.94 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 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.

|--|

Bioaccumulation No information available.

<u>Mobility</u>

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

ADG

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	III
Hazchem code	3Y

<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	III

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

Hazardous chemical Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement	
Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Ethyl acetate - 141-78-6	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

Threshold quantity (T)

50 000

International Inventories AIIC

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: 05-Oct-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 CONTROL S/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Legenu Sect	1011 8. EXPOSORE CONTROLS/FERSONAL	FROTECTION	
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