# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 25-Mar-2022

# **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

Product identifier			
Product Name	Hazelnut Flavour Nat E48776 - FAHAZ48776		
Product Code(s)	00000026764		
Other means of identification			
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	acobs division) - incorporated in Australia		
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 Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# GHS Classification

Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

Not classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

SIGNAL WORD None

Label elements





# Hazard statements

Other hazards which do not result in classificationPoisons Schedule (SUSMP)None allocated

# **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

### <u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	>60
Flavour ingredients at non-hazardous	-	to 100
concentrations		

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# **Description of first aid measures**

General advice	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
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. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	No information available.
Indication of any immediate medical	attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Combustible liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. 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 Oxides of carbon.

# Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for<br/>fire-fightersFirefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout<br/>gear. Use personal protection equipment.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of ignition. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. See section 8 for more information.		
For emergency responders	Shut off ignition sources. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.		
Environmental precautions			
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.		
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. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation.		
Methods for cleaning up	Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Use personal protective equipment as required. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.		

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.		
General hygiene considerations	Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.		
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities			
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep container closed when not in use.		
	Classified as a C2 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.		

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):

Propane-1,2-diol (propylene glycol) (total: vapour & particulates): 8hr TWA = 474 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (150 ppm); (particulates only): 8hr TWA = 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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.

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

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. 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, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES.



Method

None known

Respiratory protectionIf determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists due to processing vapours,<br/>wear an organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS<br/>1716.Environmental exposure controlsNo information available.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Physical state	Liquid	
Appearance	No information available.	
Color	Colourless to Pale Yellow	
Odor	Characteristic aroma and flavour of Hazelnut	
Odor threshold	No information available.	
Property_	Values_	Remarks • Met
pH	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	98 °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	No data available	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	

No data available

1.0146 -1.0546 @20°C

Other information

Vapor pressure

**Relative density** 

Water solubility

Partition coefficient

Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity

Autoignition temperature

**Decomposition temperature** 

Solubility(ies)

Vapor density

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# Reactivity No information available. Reactivity No information available. Chemical stability Stability Stability Stable under normal conditions. Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge Yes. Yes.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

**Conditions to avoid** Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Avoid contact with combustible substances. Direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon.

# 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	May cause irritation.
Eye contact	May cause irritation.
Skin contact	May cause irritation.
Ingestion	May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if consumed in large amounts.
Symptoms	No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information No information available.

# Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Propylene glycol	= >20 000 mg/kg (Rat)	= >2000 mg/kg(Rabbit)	= >317042 mg/m³/2H(Rabbit)

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	No information available.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	No information available.
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

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Propylene glycol	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: =40613mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 41 - 47mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =51400mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =710mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)		EC50: >1000mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: >10000mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)

# Persistence and degradability

# Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulation** 

No information available.

# **Component Information**

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Propylene glycol	-1.07

# <u>Mobility</u>

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.			
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.			

# **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

# <u>ADG</u>

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

# IATA

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

# **IMDG**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

### National regulations

### Australia

Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

Not 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 alloca
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### National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory	
Propylene glycol - 57-55-6	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 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: AllC - 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:

25-Mar-2022

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 Se	ection 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL	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 lxom 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 and Australian Botanical Products.

End of Safety Data Sheet