SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 26-Sep-2022

Revision Number 1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name Romano Flavour Natural 1410503

Product Code(s) 000000026889

Other means of identification

UN number 1759

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 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).

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1

SIGNAL WORD
Danger

Label elements

Corrosion

Hazard statements
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Do not breathe dusts or mists
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection
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 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
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting
Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up
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
May form combustible dust concentrations in air

General Hazards Dust can form an explosive mixture with air

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Butyric acid	107-92-6	2.5-10
Lactic acid	50-21-5	1-2.5
Hexanoic acid	142-62-1	1-2.5
Octanoic acid	124-07-2	1-2.5
Capric acid	334-48-5	1-2.5
Propionic acid	79-09-4	0.1-1
Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-	79-31-2	0.1-1
Non hazardous component(s)	-	to 100

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. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Ingestion Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Swelling of tissue.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Symptoms may be delayed. Can cause corneal burns. 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 Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Combustible solid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. Dust can form an explosive mixture with air. Avoid generation of dust. Cool drums 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 fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Hazchem code 2X

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe dust. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Other information Ventilate the area.

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. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Prevent product from entering drains. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Soak up condensate with inert absorbent material and collect in ventilated waste container for disposal. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.

Methods for cleaning up Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container. Avoid generating dust. Use non-sparking tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid generation of dust. Use personal protection equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. In common with many organic chemicals, may form flammable dust clouds in air. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. 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. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Protect from sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use.

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
Propionic acid 79-09-4	8hr TWA = 30 mg/m^3 (10 ppm)	

and Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for particulates:
Dusts not otherwise classified: 8hr TWA = 10 mg/m^3

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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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, DUST MASK.

Eye/face protection

Tight sealing safety goggles.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls. Rubber boots. Apron.

Hand protection

Elbow-length impervious gloves.

Respiratory protection

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/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	Powder
Appearance	No information available.
Color	Light brown
Odor	No information available.
Odor threshold	No information available.

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
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	>104 °C	None known
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	Not Applicable	None known
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 impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Fine dust dispersed in air, in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid contact with combustible substances. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Direct sunlight. Avoid dust generation. Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs.

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 Inhalation may cause severe respiratory irritation and pulmonary edema.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

Skin contact Contact causes severe skin irritation and possible burns.

Ingestion Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.

Symptoms Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Swelling of tissue.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information
No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Butyric acid	=1500 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Lactic acid	= 3543 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 7.94 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Hexanoic acid	= 3000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 630 mg/kg (Rabbit) = 630 µL/kg (Rabbit)	-
Octanoic acid	= 10080 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-	= 266 mg/kg (Rat)	= 475 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 0.55 mg/L (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 Causes severe burns. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

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
Butyric acid	EC50: =46.7mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =200mg/L (24h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	EC50: =61.7mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
Hexanoic acid	-	LC50: 306 - 334mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =88mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: =22mg/L (24h, water flea)
Octanoic acid	-	LC50: =310mg/L (96h, Oryzias latipes) LC50: =110mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	-	EC50: =170mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
Propionic acid	EC50: =45.8mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =43mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: >1mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 73 - 99.7mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =51mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-
Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-	EC50: =45mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 100 - 200mg/L (96h, Leuciscus idus)	-	EC50: =51mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna Straus)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Butyric acid	0.79
Hexanoic acid	1.88 1.92
Octanoic acid	3.05
Propionic acid	0.25 - 0.33
Propanoic acid, 2-methyl-	0.88

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.

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

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	1759
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS BUTYRIC AND LACTIC ACIDS)
Hazard class	8
Packing group	II
Environmental hazard	No
Hazchem code	2X

IATA
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	1759
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS BUTYRIC AND LACTIC ACIDS)
Transport hazard class(es)	8
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	1759
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS BUTYRIC AND LACTIC ACIDS)
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Packing group	II
IMDG EMS Fire	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill	S-B

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

National pollutant inventory
Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Butyric acid - 107-92-6	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
Propionic acid - 79-09-4	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
Propanoic acid, 2-methyl- - 79-31-2	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 Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:
AIIC - 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

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 02/ 2021

Reason(s) For Issue: First Issue Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 26-Sep-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 Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	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 and Australian Botanical Products.

End of Safety Data Sheet