

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 13-Feb-2023

Revision Number 1

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### Product identifier

**Product Name** Whiskey Flavour Synthetic E49786 (FAWHI49786)

**Product Code(s)** 000000026942

### Other means of identification

**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 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).

<b>Flammable liquids</b>	Category 3
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Category 2
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Category 1

**SIGNAL WORD**

Danger

**Label elements**

Flame  
Corrosion



**Hazard statements**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor  
H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

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 explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment  
Use only non-sparking tools  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge  
Wash hands 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): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower  
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse  
In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.

**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**

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Mixture**

Contains propylene glycol.

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Isoamyl alcohol	123-51-3	1-<10
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	1-<10
n-Propyl acetate	109-60-4	1-<10
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

<b>General advice</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms occur.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Self-protection of the first aider</b>	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.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

<b>Symptoms</b>	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.
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### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

<b>Note to physicians</b>	Can cause corneal burns. Treat symptomatically.
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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media</b>	Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical.
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<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
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### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Flammable. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. 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.
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<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	Oxides of carbon.
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### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.
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<b>Hazchem code</b>	3Y
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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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

**Other information** Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

**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. 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. 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** Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. 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** Avoid contact with skin and eyes. 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 spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use personal protection equipment. Use according to package label instructions.

**General hygiene considerations** 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.

**Conditions for safe storage, including 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. Protect from direct sunlight. 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):

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>

n-Butyl alcohol (n-Butanol): Peak Limitation = 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (50 ppm), Sk

n-Propyl acetate: 8hr TWA = 835 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (200 ppm), 15 min STEL = 1040 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (250 ppm)

Isoamyl alcohol: 8hr TWA = 361 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (100ppm), 15 min STEL = 452 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (125 ppm)

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

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.

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.

'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** Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Eyewash stations. 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.



<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Tight sealing safety goggles.
<b>Skin and body protection</b>	Wear suitable protective clothing. Antistatic boots. Overalls.
<b>Hand protection</b>	Impervious gloves.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	No information available.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Clear
<b>Color</b>	Yellow to Orange - Brown
<b>Odor</b>	Characteristic aroma and flavour of Whiskey
<b>Odor threshold</b>	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
<b>pH</b>	No data available	None known
<b>pH (as aqueous solution)</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Melting point / freezing point</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Boiling point / boiling range</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Flash point</b>	35 °C	CC (closed cup)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Flammability Limit in Air</b>		None known
<b>Upper flammability or explosive limits</b>	No data available	
<b>Lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	No data available	
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Vapor density</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Relative density</b>	0.9772- 1.0172 @20°C	None known
<b>Water solubility</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	No data available	None known
<b>Dynamic viscosity</b>	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** Yes.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding.

**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** Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion** Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

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

**Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information**

**ATEmix (oral)** >5000 mg/kg (calculated, based on data from components)

**Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
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Isoamyl alcohol	= 1300 mg/kg ( Rat )	= 3250 mg/kg ( Rabbit ) = 3970 µL/kg ( Rabbit )	-
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-Propyl acetate	= 8700 mg/kg ( Rat )	> 17756 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	-

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

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

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye damage. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	No information available.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No information available.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No information available.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	No information available.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	No information available.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	No information available.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	No information available.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

**Ecotoxicity** Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
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)
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-Propyl acetate	-	LC50: 56 - 64mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: =318mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)



**Persistence and degradability**

**Persistence and degradability** No information available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Bioaccumulation** No information available.

**Component Information**

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Isoamyl alcohol	1.28
n-Butyl alcohol	0.785

**Mobility**

**Mobility in soil** No information available.

**Other adverse effects**

**Other adverse effects** No information available.

**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. 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** 1197  
**Proper shipping name** EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID  
**Hazard class** 3  
**Packing group** III  
**Special Provisions** 223  
**Hazchem code** 3Y

**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** 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 1197  
 UN proper shipping name EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID  
 Transport hazard class(es) 3  
 Packing group III  
 IMDG EMS Fire F-E  
 IMDG EMS Spill S-D  
 Marine pollutant No

**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

Threshold quantity (T)

50 000

**National pollutant inventory**

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
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-Propyl acetate - 109-60-4	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

**International Inventories**

**AIIC**

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

**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

**Reason(s) For Issue:** First Issue Primary SDS

**Issuing Date:** 13-Feb-2023

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**