# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 05-Apr-2023

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

Product identifier		
Product Name	Cream Cheese Flavour Natural E49113 (FACRE49113)	
Product Code(s)	00000026969	
Other means of identification		
UN number	3265	
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).

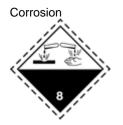
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category C
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1

SIGNAL WORD Danger





#### Label elements



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

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

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

#### Mixture

Contains propylene glycol.

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Butyric acid	107-92-6	1-10
Lactic acid	50-21-5	1-10
Hexanoic acid	142-62-1	1-10
Flavour ingredients at non-hazardous	-	to 100
concentrations		

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

General adviceFor advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New<br/>Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.InhalationRemove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is<br/>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. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not rub affected area. 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	Combustible liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. 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	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapors. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Ensure adequate ventilation.
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. Prevent product from entering drains. 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. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. 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. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.	
Methods for cleaning 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	Use personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. 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. Ensure adequate ventilation.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
Conditions for safe storage, includ	ing any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Protect from 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. 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, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	
Appearance	No information available	
Color	Pale Yellow to Yellow	
Odor	Characteristic aroma and flav	our of Strong Cream Cheese
Odor threshold	No information available	
<u>Property</u> pH	<u>Values</u> No data available	Remarks • Method None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known

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Melting point / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air	No data available No data available 95°C No data available No data available	None known None known None known None known None known 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	1.0113-1.0513 @ 25°C	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		

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	None under normal processing.	
Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). 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	Inhalation may cause severe respiratory irritation and pulmonary edema.
Eye contact	Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.
Skin contact	Contact causes severe skin irritation and possible burns. Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Swelling of tissue.
Numerical measures of toxicity	<u>v</u> - Product Information

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

### See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

ATEmix (oral)

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. Avoid contaminating 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)

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Hexanoic acid	-	LC50: 306 - 334mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50:	-	EC50: =22mg/L (24h, water flea)
		=88mg/Ĺ (96h,		
		Pimephales promelas)		

### 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	1.92

### 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.

# **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	3265
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAIN BUTYRIC AND LACTIC ACID)
Hazard class	8
Packing group	
Special Provisions	223, 274
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 UN proper shipping name	3265 CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAIN BUTYRIC AND LACTIC ACID)
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Packing group	

#### **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	3265 CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAIN BUTYRIC AND LACTIC ACID)
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Packing group	
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

### <u>Australia</u>

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

### International Inventories AIIC

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

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

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### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Reason(s) For Issue: First Issue Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 05-Apr-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 Sec	tion 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, Fundicide, 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**