SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 08-Feb-2024

Revision Number 1

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name HICKORY POWDER

Product Code(s) 000000027196

Other means of identification

Pure substance/mixture Mixture

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Food ingredient. Flavour.

Uses advised against No information available.

Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

Verify requirements related to using, handling, and storing these substances.

Details of manufacturer or importer

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.

Section 2: Hazard identification

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

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

GHS Classification

<u> </u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2

Label elements

Exclamation mark



Signal word WARNING

Hazard statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eve irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Acetic acid	64-19-7	<15
Non-hazardous ingredients	Proprietary	Balance

Section 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. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

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. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and

persists.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms

persist, call a physician.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms

occur.

Self-protection of the first aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Wear personal protective clothing

(see section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation.

Effects of Exposure No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media Foam. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing mediaDo not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Combustible solid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. Dusts or fumes may form explosive mixtures in air. Avoid generation of dust. 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 and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after

handling. Use personal protective equipment as required.

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. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and

waterways. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

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.

Methods for cleaning up Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Vacuum or sweep material and

place in a disposal container. Use non-sparking tools. Avoid generation of dust. Pick up and

transfer to properly labeled containers.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid

generation of dust. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use personal protection equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good

industrial hygiene and safety practice.

General hygiene considerations Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do

not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store away from sources of

heat or ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible materialsNone known based on information supplied.

Section 8: Exposure controls and 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	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV
Acetic acid	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm
64-19-7	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	STEL: 15 ppm
	STEL: 15 ppm	STEL: 15 ppm	
	STEL: 37 mg/m ³	STEL: 37 mg/m ³	

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Acetic acid	-	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm
64-19-7		TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 mg/m ³
		STEL: 20 ppm	Peak: 20 ppm
		STEL: 50 mg/m ³	Peak: 50 mg/m ³

and Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for particulates: Dusts not otherwise classified: 8hr TWA = 10 mg/m³

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

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, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.



Eye/face protection Goggles.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Boots. Overalls.

Hand protection 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.

Thermal hazards No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical stateSolidAppearancePowderColorBrown

Odor Strong wood smoke aroma
Odor threshold No information available

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

No data available None known

pH (as aqueous solution) Melting point / freezing No data available

point

None known Boiling point / boiling No data available

range

None known
None known
Flash point
No data available
Evaporation rate
No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)No data available

None known Flammability Limit in Air

None known Upper flammability or No data available

explosive limits

Lower flammability or No data available

explosive limits

Vapor pressureNo data availableVapor densityNo data availableRelative densityNo data availableWater solubilityNo data available

Solubility(ies) Partially soluble in water.

Partition coefficient
AutoignitionNo data available
No data available

temperature

Decomposition No data available

temperature

Kinematic viscosity

Dynamic viscosity

No data available

No data available

None known

Other information

Section 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 Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid contact with combustible

substances. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Dust formation. \\

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materialsNone known based on information supplied.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon.

Section 11: Toxicological information

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 of respiratory tract.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if consumed in large amounts.

Symptoms Redness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.

Acute toxicity .

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Acetic acid	= 3310 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1060 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 11.4 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Acetic acid	= 3310 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1060 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 11

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 skin irritation. Classification based on data available for ingredients.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation. Classification based on data available for ingredients.

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 exposureNo information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

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Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
Acetic acid	-	LC50: =79mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: =65mg/L (48h,
		Pimephales promelas)		Daphnia magna)
		LC50: =75mg/L (96h,		
		Lepomis macrochirus)		

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Persistence and degradability

No information available. Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Acetic acid	-0.17

Mobility

products

Mobility No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available. Other adverse effects

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Dispose of waste in

accordance with environmental legislation.

Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld Contaminated packaging

containers. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

See section 8 for more information

Section 14: Transport information

ADG 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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No information available

Section 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).

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

No poisons schedule number allocated

Poison Schedule Number Not applicable

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Present	-

Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents

This product contains one or more substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. Verify requirements related to using, handling, and storing these substances.

Chemical name	Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	Category 3

Legend

Category 3 - Chemicals and apparatus that may be used in the illicit production of drugs. Purchases from this list should alert companies or organizations to seek further indicators of any suspicious orders or enquiries. No official reporting is required for items on this list unless considered warranted.

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Acetic acid - 64-19-7	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

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).

NZIOC All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals or

are regulated through the Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ).

TSCA

DSL/NDSL

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

KECL

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

AllC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory **DSL/NDSL** - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
 IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
 KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

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

Section 16: Other information

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 01/2024

Reason(s) For Issue: First Issue Primary SDS

Prepared By

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and

SDS Services).

Revision date: 08-Feb-2024

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

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration

LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

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

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

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)

National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)

Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

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

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

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