SAFETY DATA SHEET



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Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name BANANA FLAVOUR NATURAL E50232 (FABAN50232)

Product Code(s) 000000027613

Other means of identification

UN number or ID number 1197

Pure substance/mixture Mixture

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Flavour.

Uses advised against No information available.

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

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

GHS Classification

<u> </u>	
Flammable liquids	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2

Label elements

Flame

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Signal word DANGER

Hazard statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating / lighting/ other / equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements - Response

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 (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

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 to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	64-17-5	>60
3-Methyl butyl acetate	123-92-2	10-30
Flavour ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100

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. (Call a physician if symptoms occur).

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep

eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if symptoms

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occur.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes

and shoes. (Call a physician if symptoms occur).

Ingestion 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

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occur.

Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) Self-protection of the first aider

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

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

No information available. **Effects of Exposure**

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Note to physicians

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Highly flammable. 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.

Oxides of carbon. **Hazardous combustion products**

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.

3YE Hazchem code

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure adequate **Personal precautions**

ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak, ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk

through spilled material.

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

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor Methods for containment

> 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 Dam up. Use non-sparking tools. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and

transfer to properly labeled containers.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protection

equipment. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in

an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not General hygiene considerations

> 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 labeled 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 agent.

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):

1	Chemical name	Australia	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV
	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm

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64-17-5	TWA: 1880 mg/m ³	TWA: 380 mg/m ³ STEL: 800 ppm STEL: 1520 mg/m ³ oto	
3-Methyl butyl acetate 123-92-2	8hr TWA = 270 mg/m³ (50 ppm) 15 min STEL = 541 mg/m³ (100 ppm)	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 532 mg/m³	TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 100 ppm

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	-	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm
64-17-5		TWA: 1920 mg/m ³	TWA: 380 mg/m ³
		STEL: 3000 ppm	Peak: 800 ppm
		STEL: 5760 mg/m ³	Peak: 1520 mg/m ³
3-Methyl butyl acetate	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm
123-92-2	TWA: 270 mg/m ³	TWA: 270 mg/m ³	TWA: 270 mg/m ³
	STEL: 100 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm	Peak: 50 ppm
	STEL: 540 mg/m ³	STEL: 541 mg/m ³	Peak: 270 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.

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, RESPIRATOR,



Eye/face protection

Goggles.

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Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Antistatic boots. Overalls.

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour Respiratory protection

respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

No information available. **Environmental exposure controls** Thermal hazards No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid **Appearance** Clear

Color Colourless to Pale Yellow

Odor Characteristic aroma and flavour of Banana

Odor threshold No information available

Property Remarks • Method Values

No data available None known Ha 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 16 °C CC (closed cup) None known **Evaporation rate** No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known Flammability Limit in Air None known

No data available

Upper flammability or explosive

limits

No data available

Lower flammability or explosive

limits

Vapor pressure No data available None known Vapor density No data available None known 0.8098 - 0.8498 @20°C Relative density None known Water solubility No data available None known No data available Solubility(ies) None known **Partition coefficient** No data available None known No data available **Autoignition temperature** 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

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. **Stability**

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Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge

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 agent.

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. Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness,

and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of coordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is

prolonged, unconsciousness.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin contact May cause irritation.

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of Ingestion

larger amounts may cause defects to the central nervous system (e.g. dizziness,

headache).

Irritating. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. **Symptoms**

Acute toxicity .

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available

Numerical measures of toxicity - Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	= 7060 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 124.7 mg/L (Rat) 4h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

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

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Skin corrosion/irritation No information available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation. 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.

No information available. **Aspiration hazard**

Chronic effects: A study of the effects of ethanol inhalation in humans found that at between 5000-10000

ppm subjects experienced coughing and smarting of the eyes and nose, with symptoms disappearing within minutes. People exposed at 15000 ppm experienced continuous lacrimation and coughing. Irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract were not noted at concentrations below 5000 ppm. For Ethanol: Repeated or prolonged exposure to this material could result in effects on the liver, kidneys, gastrointestinal tract, and heart muscle. Ethanol may cause adverse reproductive effects. Ingestion by pregnant women may cause

serious effects in their newborn babies called 'foetal alcohol syndrome'.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	-	LC50: 12.0 - 16.0mL/L	-	LC50: 9268 -
		(96h, Oncorhynchus		14221mg/L (48h,
		mykiss)		Daphnia magna)
		LC50: >100mg/L (96h,		EC50: =2mg/L (48h,
		Pimephales promelas)		Daphnia magna)
		LC50: 13400 -		
		15100mg/L (96h,		
		Pimephales promelas)		

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

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Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	-0.35
3-Methyl butyl acetate	2.7

Mobility

Mobility No information available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No information available.

Section 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.

See section 8 for more information

Section 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 or ID number 1197
Proper shipping name EXT

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing group
Hazchem code

EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID 3

II 3YE

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

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EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID **UN** proper shipping name

Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Ш

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous IMDG

Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number

UN proper shipping name EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID

Transport hazard class(es) 3 Ш Packing group **IMDG EMS Fire** F-E S-D **IMDG EMS Spill**

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

<u>Australia</u>

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail: DANGEROUS GOODS.

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)

Chemical name	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) - 64-17-5	Present	-
3-Methyl butyl acetate - 123-92-2	Present	-
Flavour ingredients determined not to	Present	-
be hazardous		

Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents

This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met

Hazardous chemical Threshold quantity (T)

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Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III

50 000

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) - 64-17-5	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1
3-Methyl butyl acetate - 123-92-2	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

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

Chemicals.

NZIoC Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. **TSCA** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. DSL/NDSL **EINECS/ELINCS** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. **ENCS** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. **IECSC** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. **KECL PICCS** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

AIIC AIIC- 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

First Issue Primary SDS Reason(s) For Issue:

Prepared By This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and

SDS Services).

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Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

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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 (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)

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)

U.S. 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