SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 01-Oct-2024

Revision Number 1

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name MATURE OAK SPIRIT ENHANCER E50250 (FAOAK50250)

Product Code(s) 000000027809

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

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2

Label elements
Flame

Exclamation mark

Signal word
WARNING

Hazard statements
H226 - 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/ .? / equipment.
Use non-sparking tools.
Take action to prevent static discharges.
Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin 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
No information available.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	64-17-5	10-<30
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	to 100

Additional information
Contains propylene glycol, glycerin.

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. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
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 occur.
Self-protection of the first aider	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. 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. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	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.
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.
Hazchem code	3Y

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. 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. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

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. 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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. 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 Take precautionary measures against static discharges. 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 Use personal protection equipment. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. 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 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. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

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. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep container closed when not in use. Protect from direct sunlight.

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):

Chemical name	Australia	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) 64-17-5	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 380 mg/m³ STEL: 800 ppm STEL: 1520 mg/m³ oto	STEL: 1000 ppm

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) 64-17-5	-	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1920 mg/m³ STEL: 3000 ppm STEL: 5760 mg/m³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 380 mg/m³ Peak: 800 ppm Peak: 1520 mg/m³

Propane-1,2-diol (propylene glycol) (total: vapour & particulates): 8hr TWA = 474 mg/m³ (150 ppm); (particulates only): 8hr TWA = 10 mg/m³
Glycerin (Glycerol) mist: 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.

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.

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.

Eye/face protection	Goggles.
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Antistatic boots. Overalls.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.
Respiratory protection	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.
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 state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Color	Golden - Brown
Odor	Mature Oak
Odor threshold	No information available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	No data available	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	28 °C	CC (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	0.9957 - 1.0357	@ 20 °C
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

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 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). 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 of respiratory tract. 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. May cause redness, itching, and pain.

Skin contact May cause irritation.

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

Symptoms 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
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

Skin corrosion/irritation No information available.

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 exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Chronic effects: 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'. 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.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways.

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

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	Acute Toxicity: LC50 0.1 - 1	-	-

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
	mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida 48 h filter paper) Source: IUCLID		

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	-0.35

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 federal, state and 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 EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID
Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group III
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

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

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	-
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous - -	- Contact supplier for inventory compliance status	-

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)
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

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

Legend:
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

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: 01-Oct-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)
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