SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 15-Feb-2024

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier	
Product Name	MANGO FLAVOUR NAT E49284 (FAMAN49284)
Product Code(s)	00000026557
Other means of identification	
Proper shipping name	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID
UN number or ID number	1197
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use
Recommended use	Flavour.
Uses advised against	No information available
Details of the supplier of the safety	data sheet
<u>Supplier</u> Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Ja Street Address: 166 Totara Street Mt Maunganui South New Zealand	acobs division) - incorporated in Australia
Telephone Number: +64 9 309 2528 Facsimile: +64 9 0508 366 364	
For further information, please contains	act
Contact Point	Product Safety Department
Emergency telephone number	
Emergency Telephone	0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS Classification

SIGNAL WORD Danger





Revision Number 2

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard

Food Additives and Fragrance Materials (Flammable) Group Standard 2020 Approval Number: HSR002576

Flammable liquids	Category 2 (HSNO - 3.1B)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2 (HSNO - 6.4A)
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 3 (HSNO - 9.1D)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3 (HSNO - 9.1C)

Label elements



Hazard statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking Keep container tightly closed Ground/bond container and receiving equipment Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment Use only non-sparking tools Take precautionary measures against static discharge Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Avoid release to the environment **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): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction Collect spillage

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	64-17-5	>60
Non-hazardous ingredients	Proprietary	Balance

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. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.	
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. 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 while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention 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 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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.	
Most important symptoms and effe	cts, both acute and delayed	
Symptoms	May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation. Dizziness.	
Indication of any immediate medica	al attention and special treatment needed	
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically.	
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASU	RES	
Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical.	

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

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.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.

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

3YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. 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. 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	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.
Methods and material for containm	ent 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 labelled containers.
Precautions to prevent secondary h	nazards
Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handlingAdvice on safe handlingAdvice on safe handlingAvoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal
protection equipment. 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. Do not enter storage areas or confined spaces
unless adequately ventilated. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety
practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.General hygiene considerationsAvoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage ConditionsKeep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat,
sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static
electricity). Keep in properly labelled containers. Do not store near combustible materials.
Protect from direct sunlight. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance
with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep
container closed when not in use.

Incompatible materials Oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol): WES-TWA 1,000 ppm, 1,880 mg/m³, (oto)

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

(oto) - Toxic to the ear

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.

Eve/face protectionGogles.Hand protectionImpervious gloves.Skin and body protectionWear suitable protective clothing. Antistatic boots. Overalls.Respiratory protectionIf 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 controlsNo information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties Physical state Liquid

00101		
Odor	Characteristic Mango	
Odor threshold	No information available	
Property_	Values	Remarks • Method
рН	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)
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	No data available	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	No data available	
limits		
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	0.7972 - 0.8372	@ 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
Hyphen	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

Appearance

Color

Liquid No information available Pale Yellow Characteristic Mango No information available

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 agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	<u>5</u>

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:
Inhalation	May cause irritation 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 diarrhoea. Ingestion of larger amounts may cause defects to the central nervous system (e.g. dizziness, headache).
Symptoms	May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Irritating. Dizziness.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

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 abb	reviations			
Delayed and immediate effects	as well as chronic effects fror	n short and long-term exposure	9	
Skin corrosion/irritation	No information available.			
Serious eye damage/eye irritati	on Causes serious eye irritati	on. Classification based on data	available for ingredients.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.			
Carcinogenicity	No information available.	No information available.		
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.	No information available.		
STOT - single exposure	No information available.			
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.			
Aspiration hazard	No information available.			
Chronic effects:	liver, kidneys, gastrointest reproductive effects. Inges newborn babies called 'for in humans found that at be smarting of the eyes and r exposed at 15000 ppm ex	prolonged exposure to this mater inal tract, and heart muscle. Etha stion by pregnant women may cau etal alcohol syndrome'. A study of etween 5000-10000 ppm subjects nose, with symptoms disappearing perienced continuous lacrimation were not noted at concentrations	nol may cause adverse use serious effects in their the effects of ethanol inhalation s experienced coughing and g within minutes. People and coughing. Irritation of the	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	EarthWorm	Avian	Honeybees
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	LC50 0.1 - 1 mg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida 48 h filter paper)	-	-

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea

Partition coefficient

-0.35

Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	-	LC50: 12.0 - 16.0mL/L (96h,	LC50: 9268 - 14221mg/L (48h,
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Oncorhynchus mykiss)	Daphnia magna)
		LC50: >100mg/L (96h, Pimephales	EC50: =2mg/L (48h, Daphnia
		promelas)	magna)
		LC50: 13400 - 15100mg/L (96h,	
		Pimephales promelas)	

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	No information available.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulative potentiar		
Bioaccumulation	No information available.	
Mobility		
Mobility in soil	No information available.	
Component Information		
Chemical name		
Ethyl alcohol (I	Ethanol)	

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Dispose of product in packaging/container in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act, and Hazardous Substances (Amendments and Revocations) Notice 2020. Treat the chemical using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the chemical so that the chemical is no longer a hazardous chemical; or export the chemical from New Zealand as waste. Class 2, 3 and 4 chemicals - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility. They may only be burnt in certain situations. Class 2.1.1, 3.1 and 4.1.1 chemicals may only be discharged into the environment as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with class 1 or class 5 substances; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation.
Contaminated packaging	For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous chemicals, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any chemical. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the chemical that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if the package has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous chemical (class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5); or the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the chemical to be classified as hazardous (class 6, 8, or 9 chemical).

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on

Revision Number 2

	Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number or ID number	1197
Proper shipping name	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
Hazchem code	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
UN proper shipping name	EXTRACTS, FLAVOURING, LIQUID
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
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	II
IMDG EMS Fire	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill	S-D

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

New Zealand

National regulations

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard

Food Additives and Fragrance Materials (Flammable) Group Standard 2020 Approval Number: HSR002576

Chemical name	New Zealand HSNO Chemical Classification
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) - 64-17-5	3.1B,6.4A
	3.1C,6.4A

International Inventories

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	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.		
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).		

Legend:

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 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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Issuing Date:	15-Feb-2024
Reason(s) For Issue:	Revised Primary SDS Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification Change in Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet			
Legend Section 8	<u>8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PRC</u>	<u>TECTION</u>	
TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		5
Agency for Toxic S U.S. Environment European Food S EPA (Environmen Acute Exposure G U.S. Environment U.S. Environment Food Research Jo Hazardous Substa International Unifo Japan GHS Class Australia National NIOSH (National I	ance Database orm Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)	gicide, and Rodentic Chemicals	

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