SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 08-Feb-2024

Revision Number 1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name HICKORY POWDER

Product Code(s) 000000027196

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Food ingredient. Flavour.

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia

Street Address: 166 Totara Street

Mt Maunganui South

New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 309 2528 Facsimile: +64 9 0508 366 364

For further information, please contact

Contact Point Product Safety Department

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

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

GHS Classification

SIGNAL WORD

Warning

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard

Food Additives and Fragrance Materials (Subsidiary Hazard)

Group Standard 2020

Approval Number: HSR002578

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2 (HSNO - 6.3A)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2 (HSNO - 6.4A)

Label elements



Hazard statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / 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 soap and water

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Dust can form an explosive mixture with air

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Acetic acid	64-19-7	<15
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.

Emergency telephone number

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, and clothing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Foam. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do 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 for

fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

Use personal protection equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and 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 labelled containers.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

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

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):

Acetic acid: WES-TWA 10 ppm, 25 mg/m³; WES-STEL 15 ppm, 37 mg/m³

and Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for particulate(s):

Particulates not otherwise classified: 8hr WES-TWA 10 mg/m3 (inhalable dust) or 3 mg/m3 (respirable dust)

Page 4/11

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.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

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.

Hand protection

Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Boots. Overalls.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Solid Appearance Powder

Color Brown

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 pН No data available None known Melting point / freezing point No data available None known Boiling point / boiling range Flash point No data available None known **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 pressureNo data availableNone knownVapor densityNo data availableNone knownRelative densityNo data availableNone knownWater solubilityNo data availableNone known

Solubility(ies) Partially soluble in water.

Partition coefficientNo data availableNone knownAutoignition temperatureNo data availableNone knownHyphenNo data availableNone knownKinematic viscosityNo data availableNone knownDynamic viscosityNo data availableNone known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge 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 materials None known based on information supplied.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety

Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is

mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation 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

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

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

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

Skin corrosion/irritationCauses 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.

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.

Page 7/11

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Terrestrial ecotoxicityThere is no data for this product.

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

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Acetic acid	-0.17

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

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

containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT Not of

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Page 8 / 11

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.

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 (Subsidiary Hazard)

Group Standard 2020

Approval Number: HSR002578

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.

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

AIIC- 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

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 01/2024

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

SDS Services).

Issuing Date: 08-Feb-2024

Reason(s) For Issue: First Issue Primary SDS

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 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)

Japan GHS Classification

Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)

World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Bronson & Jacobs representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

Bronson and Jacobs incorporating the businesses of Woods and Woods and Keith Harris and Australian Botanical Products.

End of Safety Data Sheet