SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 11-Apr-2024

Revision Number 1

Section 1: Identification	
Product identifier	
Product Name	DC 12 SMOKE POWDER
Product Code(s)	00000027256
Other means of identification	
Recommended use of the chemica	l and restrictions on use
Recommended use	Food ingredient. Flavour.
Uses advised against	No information available
Details of the supplier of the safety	v data sheet
Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Bronson & Street Address: 166 Totara Street Mt Maunganui South New Zealand	Jacobs division) - incorporated in Australia
Telephone Number: +64 9 309 2528 Facsimile: +64 9 0508 366 364	
Emergency telephone number	
Emergency Telephone	0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)
	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.

Section 2: Hazard 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

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2	

Label elements



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H315 - Causes skin irritation H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS).

Eyes

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.

Skin

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

No information available.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.
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 or clothing.	
Most important symptoms and effect	cts, 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: Fire-fighting me	asures	

Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.	
Specific hazards arising from the c	hemical	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Combustible solid. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. Dusts or fumes may form explosive mixtures in air. Avoid generation of dust. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.	
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon.	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters		
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protective equipment as required.
Other information	Ventilate the area.
For emergency responders	Shut off ignition sources. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. 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. Remove ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation.
Methods for cleaning up	Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Vacuum or sweep material and place in a disposal container. Use non-sparking tools. Avoid generation of dust. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.
Precautions to prevent secondary I	nazards

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

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid generation of dust. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use personal protection equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
General hygiene considerations	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Conditions for safe storage, includir	ng 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 materials	None known based on information supplied.

Section 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 constituents:.

Chemical name	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom
Acetic acid	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm
64-19-7	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 mg/m ³	STEL: 15 ppm	TWA: 25 mg/m ³
	STEL: 15 ppm	STEL: 15 ppm		STEL: 20 ppm
	STEL: 37 mg/m ³	STEL: 37 mg/m ³		STEL: 50 mg/m ³

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)

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	Overalls. Wear suitable protective clothing. Boots.
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.

Section 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
Property	Values
<u>Property</u> pH	<u>Values</u> No data available
pH	No data available
pH Melting point / freezing point	No data available No data available

Remarks • Method None known None known None known None known None known

Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known None known
Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	NOTE KTOWN
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	No data available	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	Partially soluble in water.	
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature		None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information Particle characteristics

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	
Reactivity	No information available.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	Fine dust dispersed in air, in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.
Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid contact with combustible substances. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Dust formation.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	None known based on information supplied.
Hazardous decomposition products	
Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of carbon.	
Section 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
Delayed and immediate effects as w	ell as chronic effects from sh	ort and long-term exposure	-
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation. Classification based on data available for ingredients.		
			er mig euterner
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	Classification based on data av	ailable for ingredients.
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Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.		
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.		
Carcinogenicity	No information available.		
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.		
Reproductive toxicity			
STOT - single exposure	No information available.		
· ·			
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.		
Aspiration hazard	No information available.		
Data used to identify the health	Refer to Section 16 for Kev lite	erature references and sources	for data used to compile the
effects	SDS.		

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Avoid contaminating waterways.

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

Terrestrial ecotoxicity	There is no data for this product
Persistence and degradability	No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Acetic acid	-0.17

Mobility in soil

Mobility

No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused	Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.
products	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.

Section 14: Transport information

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT	Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.
IATA	Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.
IMDG	Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code No information available

Special precautions for user

Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard	HSR002578 - Food Additives and Fragrance Materials (Subsidiary Hazard)
National regulations	There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances
Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements	Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

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

International Inventories		
NZIOC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals or	
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).	
TCSI	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.	
Laward		
Legend:		
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory o	f 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		
Endo bapan Existing and new orientidal outstandes		

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

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Section 16: Other information

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 04/2024

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Revision date: Reason(s) For Issue:	11-Apr-2024 First Issue Primary SDS
Revision Note: ***Indicates updated data since last publication.	

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
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*
**	Hazard Designation	+
С	Carcinogen	

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation Sensitizers

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) 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

<u>Disclaimer</u>

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