# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 27-Jun-2024

Revision Number 5

Section 1: Identification		
Product identifier		
Product Name	TAURINE	
Product Code(s)	00000034124	
Other means of identification		
CAS No.	107-35-7	
Chemical name	Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-amino-	
Synonyms	Taurine JP8, Taurine Synthetic; Taurine Synthetic RPS	
Recommended use of the chemica	l and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	Dietary supplement. Food additive.	
Uses advised against	No information available	
Details of the supplier of the safety	data sheet	
<u>Supplier</u> 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		
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.	
Section 2: Hazard identification		
Not classified as a Dangerous Good	under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.	
Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020. <u>GHS Classification</u>		

Label elements

Signal word None Other hazards which do not result in classification May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

### Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Taurine	107-35-7	100

### 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 thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.
Skin contact	Wash skin with soap and water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms No information available.
- 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 measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	

precautions for fire-fighters

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Dusts or fumes may form explosive mixtures in air. Avoid generation of dust. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Combustible solid.
Hazardous combustion products	Oxides of carbon.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	
Special protective equipment and	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. Avoid generation of dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. 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. 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. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.	
Methods for cleaning up	Use personal protective equipment as required. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Vacuum or sweep material and place in a disposal container. Avoid generation of dust. Use non-sparking tools. Collect in properly labelled containers for disposal.	
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 handlingAdvice on safe handlingAdvice on safe handlingAvoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. May form flammable dust clouds in air. Avoid<br/>generation of dust. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Wash<br/>thoroughly after handling. Use personal protection equipment. Use according to package<br/>label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.<br/>Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No<br/>smoking. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.General hygiene considerationsRemove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use.<br/>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 container closed when not in use. Protect from direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10.
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 particulates:.

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.

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

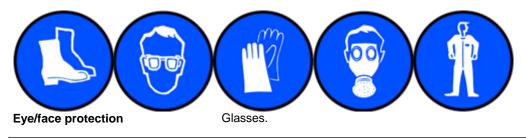
**Engineering controls** Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

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, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.



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	White	
Odor	Odourless	
Odor threshold	No information available	
Property_	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	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	Not Applicable	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 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	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
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		

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. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Dust formation. Direct sunlight.	
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. Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation.
Eye contact	May cause irritation. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Skin contact	May cause irritation.
Ingestion	May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if consumed in large amounts.
Symptoms	No information available.
Acute toxicity	

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Taurine	> 700 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-

### 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 No information available.

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.
Data used to identify the health effects	Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS.

## Section 12: Ecological information

### **Ecotoxicity**

Aquatic ecotoxicity	Avoid contaminating waterways.
Aqualic ecoloxicity	Avolu containinating waterways.

Terrestrial ecotoxicity	There is no data for this product.

Persistence and degradability	No information available.
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### Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulation** 

There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Taurine	-1.3

### 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 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.
<u>IMDG</u>	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

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

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard	Not applicable
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	This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
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	This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.
TCSI	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

### 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 AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

### Section 16: Other information

Prepared By Revision date: Reason(s) For Issue:	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services). 27-Jun-2024 5 Yearly Revised 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				
LegendSection 8: EXPOSURE CCTWATWA (time-weight)CeilingMaximum limit va**Hazard DesignationCCarcinogen	ted average) lue	ROTECTION STEL * +	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

### **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