SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 22-Jul-2021

Revision Number 5

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name SODIUM DIACETATE

Product Code(s) 000000034382

Other means of identification

CAS No. 126-96-5

Chemical name Acetic acid, sodium salt (2:1)

Synonyms Sodium Diacetate FCC; Sodium Hydrogen Diacetate, Sodium Diacetate FCC-ECC DF;

AASOD33400

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Food additive

Uses advised againstNo 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)

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

Danger

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard HSR004686

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category C - (H314)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1 - (H318)

Label elements



Hazard statements

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection

Precautionary Statements - Response

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

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 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

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

Substance

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Sodium diacetate	126-96-5	100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in

attendance.

Emergency telephone number Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766

Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26

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 immediate medical advice/attention.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical

attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth

to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician.

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. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Burning sensation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Combustible material. Dust can form an explosive mixture with air. Avoid generation of dust.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides. Sodium compounds. Acetic acid.

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. Avoid

generation of dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Other information Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up

Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled

material and place in suitable container. Avoid generating dust.

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 Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with

skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Fine dust dispersed in air, in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Ground and bond all

lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be

non-sparking and explosion proof. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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. Protect from direct

sunlight. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other

materials. Store away from foodstuffs and sources of heat or ignition.

Incompatible materials Reactive metals. Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure LimitsNo value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety

Authority. However, 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.

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 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 Tight sealing safety goggles.

Impervious gloves. Hand protection

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Antistatic 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

Crystalline Granules **Appearance**

Color White

Odor Slight Acetic acid **Odor threshold** No information available.

Property Values Remarks • Method 4.0 - 5.0 319 °C 10 % w/v @ 20 °C

Melting point / freezing point

Boiling point / boiling range No data available None known 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

limits

Lower flammability or explosive No data available

limits

Vapor pressureNo data availableNone knownVapor densityNo data availableNone knownRelative density0.75 - 0.85Bulk density

No data available

Water solubility 870 g/l @ 0 °C

Solubility(ies)

Soluble in cold water, ethanol, methanol Insoluble in acetone,

benzene.

Partition coefficientNo data availableNone knownAutoignition temperatureNo data availableNone known

Decomposition temperature > 150°C

Kinematic 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 Dust formation. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Heat, flames and sparks. Direct

sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Reactive metals. Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Sodium compounds. Acetic acid.

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 Inhalation of dust in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system.

Eye contact Severely irritating to eyes. Causes serious eye damage. May cause burns. May cause

irreversible damage to eyes.

Skin contact Prolonged skin contact causes burns. Symptoms may be delayed. Specific test data for the

substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation.

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

Symptoms Redness. Burning. May cause blindness.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Sodium diacetate	= 5600 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-

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 May cause skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Not considered to be harmful to aquatic life.

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Sodium diacetate	EC50: = >164 mg/L (72hr, Algae,	LC50: = 184.7 mg/L (96hr, Fathead	EC50: >141 mg/L (48hr, Daphnia,
	calculated)	minnow, calculated)	calculated)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable. Not persistent.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Material does not bioaccumulate.

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

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.

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 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.

IMDGNot 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

Revision Number 5

Revision date: 22-Jul-2021

National regulations See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

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EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard HSR004686

Chemical name	New Zealand HSNO Chemical Classification
Sodium diacetate - 126-96-5	Skin corrosion Category 1C, Serious eye damage Category 1,

International Inventories

NZIOC This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

TSCA

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

AICS This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

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

- 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; 06/2018

Prepared By

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

SDS Services).

Issuing Date: 22-Jul-2021

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised 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

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)

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.

End of Safety Data Sheet