

Bundaberg Sugar

Chemwatch: 4802-16

Version No: 4.1.1.1

Material Safety Data Sheet according to NOHSC and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: 19/01/2016 Print Date: 20/01/2016 Initial Date: Not Available S.Local.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	Bundaberg Syrups
Synonyms	Golden Syrup, liquid sugar food-stuff
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses

Ingredient in food and food preparations.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Bundaberg Sugar
Address	Level 1, 155 Wharf Street Spring Hill 4000 QLD Australia
Telephone	+61 7 3835 8400
Fax	+61 7 3835 8411
Website	Not Available
Email	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max	
Flammability	0		
Toxicity	0		0 = Minimum
Body Contact	1	1	1 = Low
Reactivity	0	1	2 = Moderate 3 = High
Chronic	0	1	4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Risk Phrases	Not Applicable

Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Not Applicable Relevant risk statements a	are found in section 2
Indication(s) of danger	Not Applicable
SAFETY ADVICE	

Other hazards

May produce discomfort of the respiratory system*.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	45-50	reducing sugars
57-50-1	25-30	sucrose
7732-18-5	16-20	water

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ► Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ► Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	► Generally not applicable.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents as ignition may result	
Advice for firefighters		
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. 	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers. 	

Other decomposition products include; carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Slippery when spilt. Wipe up. Place in clean drum then flush area with water.
Major Spills	 Slippery when spilt. Minor hazard. Clear area of personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
Other information	 Keep dry. Store under cover. Protect containers against physical damage. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Plastic container Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid storage with oxidisers

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	sucrose	Sucrose	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3	
sucrose	Sucrose 30 mg/m3		980 mg/m3	5900 mg/m3	
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH		
reducing sugars	Not Available		Not Available		
sucrose	Not Available		Not Available		
water	Not Available		Not Available		

Exposure controls

Appropriate	None under normal operating conditions.
engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas.

Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	 No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Wear general protective gloves, e.g. light weight rubber gloves.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: • Overalls. • Barrier cream. • Eyewash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the: **"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".** The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the *computer-generated* selection:

Bundaberg Syrups

Material	СРІ
BUTYL	С
NATURAL RUBBER	С
NEOPRENE	С
PVA	С
VITON	С

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion **NOTE**: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Viscous golden and dark brown coloured liquids; mixes with water.					
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available			
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available			
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available			
pH (as supplied)	6.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available			
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available			

Respiratory protection

Not Available

Not Applicable

A: Best Selection

Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Acute Toxicity

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product Mist may produce discomfort
Ingestion	Use in food, and as food additive indicates high degree of tolerance The material may be discomforting if swallowed in large quantities.
Skin Contact	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.
Eye	The liquid may produce eye discomfort causing smarting, pain and redness.
Chronic	Primary route of exposure is usually by , skin contact Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

Dura da la como de como de	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
Bundaberg Syrups	Not Available	Not Available		
	тохісіту	IRRITATION		
sucrose	Oral (rat) LD50: 29700 mg/kgd ^[2]	Not Available		
	тохісіту	IRRITATION		
water	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available		
Legend:	 Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances 			
WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literate	ure search.		

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Carcinogenicity

Continued...

Skin Irritation/Corrosion	\otimes	Reproductivity	\otimes
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	\otimes	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	\otimes	STOT - Repeated Exposure	\otimes
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0
		Legend: 🗙 – Data ava	ilable but does not fill the criteria for classification

Legend: ×

Data required to make classification available

🚫 – Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
sucrose	EC50	384	Crustacea	1971.62453mg/L	3
sucrose	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	286533.52249mg/L	3
sucrose	LC50	96	Fish	113.3799mg/L	3
water	EC50	384	Crustacea	199.179mg/L	3
water	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	8768.874mg/L	3
water	LC50	96	Fish	897.520mg/L	3
Legend:	3. EPIWIN Suite	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor			

Persistence and degradability

Data

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
sucrose	LOW	LOW
water	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
sucrose	LOW (LogKOW = -3.7)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
sucrose	LOW (KOC = 10)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

	 Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. 	
Product / Packaging	 Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. 	
disposal	▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.	
	Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.	

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

SUCROSE(57-50-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (sucrose; water)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ
Japan - ENCS	N (sucrose; water)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references. A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: www.chemwatch.net

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit. IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations OSF: Odour Safety Factor NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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