

Bundaberg Soft Brown Sugar

Hazard Alert Code: **LOW**

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: 20-Jul-2012
A317LP

CHEMWATCH 87019
Version No:
Page 1 of 9

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

Bundaberg Soft Brown Sugar

SYNONYMS

"brown sugar"

PRODUCT USE

Ingredient in food and food preparations.

SUPPLIER

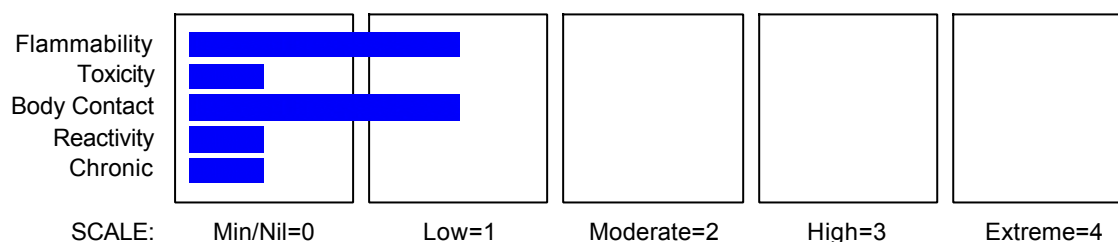
Company: Bundaberg Sugar Ltd
Address:
Level 1, 155 Wharf Street
Spring Hill
QLD, 4000
Australia
Telephone: +61 7 3835 8400
Fax: +61 7 3835 8411

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

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

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS



RISK

•None under normal operating conditions.

SAFETY

•None under normal operating conditions.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
sucrose	57-50-1	>99

continued...

Bundaberg Soft Brown Sugar

Hazard Alert Code: LOW

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: 20-Jul-2012
A317LP

CHEMWATCH 87019
Version No:
Page 2 of 9

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

EYE

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

- If skin or hair contact occurs:
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED

- If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area.
- Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing.
- If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Water spray or fog.
- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Combustible.

Avoid creating dust - may present dust explosion hazard. Dry dust can be electrostatically charged by turbulence, pneumatic transport, pouring, in exhaust ducts and during transport. Build-up of electrostatic charge may be prevented by grounding.

continued...

Bundaberg Soft Brown Sugar

Hazard Alert Code: LOW

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: 20-Jul-2012
A317LP

CHEMWATCH 87019

Version No:

Page 3 of 9

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO₂).

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents as ignition may result.

HAZCHEM

None

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
- Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.
- Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

MAJOR SPILLS

Remove all ignition sources.

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment and dust respirator.
- Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.
- Avoid generating dust.
- Sweep, shovel up. Recover product wherever possible.
- Put residues in labelled plastic bags or other containers for disposal.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

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

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Remove all ignition sources.
- 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.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

Multi-ply paper bag with sealed plastic liner or heavy gauge plastic bag.

NOTE: Bags should be stacked, blocked, interlocked, and limited in height so that they are stable and secure against sliding or collapse. Check that all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. Packing as

continued...

Bundaberg Soft Brown Sugar

Hazard Alert Code: LOW

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: 20-Jul-2012
A317LP

CHEMWATCH 87019

Version No:

Page 4 of 9

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

recommended by manufacturer.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid storage with oxidisers.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Keep dry.
- Store under cover.
- Store in a well ventilated area.
- Store away from sources of heat or ignition.
- Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS.

SAFE STORAGE WITH OTHER CLASSIFIED CHEMICALS



+: *May be stored together*

O: *May be stored together with specific preventions*

X: *Must not be stored together*

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m ³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m ³	Peak ppm	Peak mg/m ³	TWA F/CC	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	sucrose (Sucrose (a))		10						(see Chapter 14)

MATERIAL DATA

BUNDABERG SOFT BROWN SUGAR:

Not available

SUCROSE:

Sucrose has little adverse effect on the lung and does not produce significant organic disease. Massive doses are necessary to produce systemic toxicity. A Finnish study concluded that exposures below 5 mg/m³ should protect dental health, provided worker ingestion of the product was controlled. This finding was prompted by concerns within the bakery and confectionery industry of a connection between sucrose exposure and dental caries.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

continued...

Bundaberg Soft Brown Sugar

Hazard Alert Code: LOW

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: 20-Jul-2012
A317LP

CHEMWATCH 87019
Version No:
Page 5 of 9

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION



EYE

- 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 lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent].

HANDS/FEET

- No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.
- OTHERWISE: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.

OTHER

- No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.
- OTHERWISE:
- Overalls.
- Barrier cream.
- Eyewash unit.

RESPIRATOR

•Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half- Face Respirator	Full- Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 xES	P1 Air- line*	--	PAPR- P1 -
up to 50 xES	Air- line**	P2	PAPR- P2
up to 100 xES	-	P3	-
		Air- line*	-
100+ xES	-	Air- line**	PAPR- P3

* - Negative pressure demand

** - Continuous flow

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO₂), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH₃), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC).

The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required. For further information consult site specific CHEMWATCH data (if available), or your Occupational Health and Safety Advisor.

continued...

Bundaberg Soft Brown Sugar

Hazard Alert Code: LOW

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: 20-Jul-2012
A317LP

CHEMWATCH 87019
Version No:
Page 6 of 9

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

■ Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.

Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.

- Local exhaust ventilation is required where solids are handled as powders or crystals; even when particulates are relatively large, a certain proportion will be powdered by mutual friction.
- Exhaust ventilation should be designed to prevent accumulation and recirculation of particulates in the workplace.
- If in spite of local exhaust an adverse concentration of the substance in air could occur, respiratory protection should be considered. Such protection might consist of:
 - (a): particle dust respirators, if necessary, combined with an absorption cartridge;
 - (b): filter respirators with absorption cartridge or canister of the right type;
 - (c): fresh-air hoods or masks
- Build-up of electrostatic charge on the dust particle, may be prevented by bonding and grounding.
- Powder handling equipment such as dust collectors, dryers and mills may require additional protection measures such as explosion venting.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Moist brown crystals; soluble in water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Solid.

Mixes with water.

State	Divided solid	Molecular Weight	342.34
Melting Range (°C)	160- 186	Boiling Range (°C)	Not applicable
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	Flash Point (°C)	Not applicable
pH (1% solution)	Not available	Decomposition Temp (°C)	Not available
pH (as supplied)	Not applicable	Autoignition Temp (°C)	Not available
Vapour Pressure (kPa)	Not applicable	Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not available
Specific Gravity (water=1)	1.59	Lower Explosive Limit (%)	0.045 g/l
Relative Vapour Density (air=1)	Not applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable		

continued...

Bundaberg Soft Brown Sugar

Hazard Alert Code: LOW

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: 20-Jul-2012
A317LP

CHEMWATCH 87019
Version No:
Page 7 of 9

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

- The solid/dust is non-toxic if swallowed.

Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.

Extremely large oral doses may cause gastro-intestinal disturbance.

EYE

- The dust may produce eye discomfort causing smarting, pain and redness.

SKIN

- The material may be slightly discomforting to the skin if exposure is prolonged or from repeated exposures over long periods.

INHALED

- Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product.

The dust may be discomforting to the upper respiratory tract.

Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled.

If prior damage to the circulatory or nervous systems has occurred or if kidney damage has been sustained, proper screenings should be conducted on individuals who may be exposed to further risk if handling and use of the material result in excessive exposures.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

- Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and inhalation of generated dusts. Brief exposure is considered to be practically non-harmful.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

BUNDABERG SOFT BROWN SUGAR:

- None assigned. Refer to individual constituents.

SUCROSE:

- unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50:29700 mg/kg

Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50:14000 mg/kg

IRRITATION

Nil Reported

continued...

Bundaberg Soft Brown Sugar

Hazard Alert Code: LOW

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: 20-Jul-2012
A317LP

CHEMWATCH 87019

Version No:

Page 8 of 9

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral (Human) TDLo:9.6E- 5 mg/kg

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SUCROSE:

log Pow (Verschueren 1983):

- 3.67

ThOD:

1.12

ThOD: 1.12

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
sucrose	LOW	No Data Available	LOW	HIGH

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

HAZCHEM:

None (ADG7)

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: UN, IATA, IMDG

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE

None

REGULATIONS

Regulations for ingredients

sucrose (CAS: 57-50-1) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "China (Hong Kong) Occupational Exposure Limits", "China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances", "Indonesia Threshold Limit Value for chemical substances in the workplace (Bahasa Indonesian)", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "Japan Port Regulations Law (Japanese) - Chemical Liquid Waste", "Korea

continued...

Bundaberg Soft Brown Sugar

Hazard Alert Code: LOW

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: 20-Jul-2012
A317LP

CHEMWATCH 87019

Version No:

Page 9 of 9

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

(South) Existing Chemicals List (KECL)", "Korea (South) Occupational Exposure Standards (Korean)", "Korea (South) Occupational Exposure Standards (Respirable microdust / Total dust) (Korean)", "Malaysia Permissible Exposure Limits", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)", "Singapore Food Regulations - Food Additives - Chemical preservatives", "Singapore Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances", "Taiwan Existing Chemical Substance Inventory (Draft)"

No data for Bundaberg Soft Brown Sugar (CW: 87019)

Section 16 - 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/references.

■ 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.

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.

Issue Date: 20-Jul-2012

Print Date: 13-Dec-2012

This is the end of the MSDS.