

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GINGER BEER CONCENTRATE PREMIX 15KG

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : GINGER BEER CONCENTRATE PREMIX 15KG

Product code : 20399337
Chemical identity : Not Applicable
Other means of identification : Not Applicable
Product type : Liquid

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

Identified uses

For manufacturing use only. Not for personal use in this form or concentration

Supplier's details

Kerry Ingredients Australia Pty Ltd

Regulatory Department

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Australia

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Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

: +61 7 3914 0901

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or

mixture

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 88,9 % (oral) 97,5 % (dermal) 92,2 % (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Signal word : WARNING

Hazard statements : Combustible liquid.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

Response : Not applicable.

Version: 2.0 Date of issue/Date of revision: 03.11.2021 Date of previous issue:

Classified as General Business

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result

in classification

None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture: MixtureChemical identity: Not ApplicableOther means of identification: Not Applicable

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
ethanol	>= 5 - <= 6	64-17-5
citric acid	>= 3 - <= 3,5	77-92-9

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the

upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact

lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention

if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position

and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open

skin contact airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash

clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim

to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to

give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do

Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon

dioxide, carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-

fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated

clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol	Safe Work Australia (1995-05-01). TWA 1.880 mg/m3 1.000 ppm
citric acid	DFG MAC-values list (2017-07-01). TWA 2 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction PEAK 4 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved

standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves

cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based

on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures

should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this

product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that

meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper

fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid [Opaque, viscous liquid]

Color : Beige

Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : Not available.
Flash point : > 65 °C (> 149 °F)

Evaporation rate : Not available. **Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: Not available. (flammable) limits : Upper: Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1,02

Solubility: Not available.Solubility in water: Not available.Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available.

Kinematic: Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or

its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will

not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not

pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to

heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising

materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7.000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	124,7 mg/l	4 h
	Vapor			
citric acid				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanol	Eyes -	Rabbit	-		-
	Moderate				
	irritant				
	Skin - Mild	Rabbit	-		-
	irritant				
	Skin -	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Moderate				
	irritant				
	Eyes -	Rabbit	-		-
	Severe				
	irritant				
	Eyes - Mild	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	irritant				

	Eyes -	Rabbit	-	0,001 hrs	-
	Moderate				
	irritant				
citric acid	Skin -	Rabbit	-		-
	Moderate				
	irritant				
	Skin - Mild	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	irritant				
	Eyes -	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Severe				
	irritant				

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Not available.Eyes: Not available.Respiratory: Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Not available.Respiratory: Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
citric acid	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of

Not available.

exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: No specific data.Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists)
ethanol	7.000 mg /kg	N/A	N/A	124,7 mg/l	N/A
citric acid	3.000 mg /kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol			
	Acute LC50 42 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 h
	Acute EC50 2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 h

	Acute LC50 25,5 mg/l Marine	Crustaceans - Artemia	48 h
	water	franciscana	
	Acute EC50 17,921 mg/l Marine	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 h
	water		
	Chronic NOEC 4,995 mg/l	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 h
	Marine water		
	Chronic NOEC 0,375 mg/l Fresh	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki	84 d
	water		
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 d
	water		
citric acid			
	Acute LC50 160 mg/l Marine	Crustaceans - Carcinus	48 h
	water	maenas	

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0,35	-	low
citric acid	-1,8	•	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil,

waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals

Montreal Protocol

None of the components are listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Annex A - Elimination - Production

None of the components are listed.

Annex A - Elimination - Use

None of the components are listed.

Annex B - Restriction - Production

None of the components are listed.

Annex B - Restriction - Use

None of the components are listed.

<u>Annex C - Unintentional - Production</u>

None of the components are listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) - Industrial

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) - Pesticide

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) -Severely hazardous pesticide

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Heavy metals - Annex 1

None of the components are listed.

POPs - Annex 1 - Production

None of the components are listed.

POPs - Annex 1 - Use

None of the components are listed.

POPs - Annex 2

None of the components are listed.

POPs - Annex 3

None of the components are listed.

Inventory list

AustraliaNot determined.CanadaNot determined.ChinaNot determined.EuropeNot determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand Not determined. **Philippines** Not determined. Republic of Korea Not determined. **Taiwan** Not determined. Thailand Not determined. **Turkey** Not determined. **United States** Not determined. Not determined. Viet Nam

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of printing : 03.10.2022 **Date of issue/Date of revision** : 03.11.2021

Date of previous issue

Version : 2.0

Prepared by : FF_EHS_01

Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous

Goods by Road

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

 $LogPow = logarithm\ of\ the\ octanol/water\ partition\ coefficient$

$$\label{eq:marpol} \begin{split} MARPOL &= \text{International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973} \\ as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) \\ N/A &= \text{Not available} \\ SGG &= \text{Segregation Group} \\ SUSMP &= \text{Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons} \\ UN &= \text{United Nations} \end{split}$$

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4	On basis of test data

References : Not available.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.