Bundaberg Refinery Molasses
(Chemwatch name: BUNDABERG REFINERY MOLASSES)

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME
Bundaberg Refinery Molasses

SYNONYMS
"black strap blackstrap molasses crude liquid sugar sucrose glucose"

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Contact</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POISONS SCHEDULE
None

RISK
None under normal operating conditions.

SAFETY
None under normal operating conditions.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME | CAS RN | %
molasses | 100 | (as sucrose/glucose mix >60%
and water)

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:
  - Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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.
  - Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
  - Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
  - 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 fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
  - Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
  - Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
  - Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
  - Transport to hospital, or doctor.

**NOTES TO PHYSICIAN**
- Treat symptomatically.

**Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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

**FIRE FIGHTING**
- If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.
- 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.

**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.
- Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
- May emit acrid smoke.

**NOTES:** Burns with intense heat. Produces melting, flowing, burning liquid and dense acrid black smoke. Other combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2).

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

**HAZCHEM**
None

**PERSONAL PROTECTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Glasses:</th>
<th>Gloves:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not normally required.</td>
<td>When handling larger quantities:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**MINOR SPILLS**
- Slippery when spilt.
- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Secure load if safe to do so.
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Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR 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.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

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 storing and handling recommendations.

SAFE STORAGE WITH OTHER CLASSIFIED CHEMICALS

X: Must not be stored together
O: May be stored together with specific precautions
+: May be stored together

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

MATERIAL DATA
BUNDABERG REFINERY MOLASSES:
None assigned.

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 lenses 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]

HANDS/FEET
- No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.
- OTHERWISE: Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.

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

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS
- None required when handling small quantities.

### Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### APPEARANCE
Black viscous liquid; soluble in water.

#### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES
Liquid.
Mixes with water.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Range</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solubility in water</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH (1% solution)</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH (as supplied)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure (kPa)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (water=1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boiling Range (°C)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flash Point (°C)</td>
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<td>Decomposition Temp (°C)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temp (°C)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lower Explosive Limit</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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**Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY**

**CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY**

- Product is considered stable and 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**

- Use as a food additive indicates good tolerance of small amounts, but excessive amounts or overuse may bring irritant and/or harmful effects.
- The material may be mildly discomforting to the gastro-intestinal tract if swallowed in large quantity.

**EYE**

- The liquid is discomforting and adhesive to the eyes.

**SKIN**

- The liquid is mildly discomforting and adhesive to the skin.

**INHALED**

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

**CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

- Primary route of exposure is usually by skin contact.

**TOXICITY AND IRRITATION**

**BUNDABERG REFINERY MOLASSES:**

None assigned.

**Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**BUNDABERG REFINERY MOLASSES:**

**Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

- Recycle where possible.
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Bury residue and dispose of containers/ packaging in authorised landfill.

**Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

**HAZCHEM:**

None (ADG7)

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: ADG7, UN, IATA, IMDG

**Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**POISONS SCHEDULE**
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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.

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Issue Date: 15-Oct-2010
Print Date: 1-Apr-2011