

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Sugar

Other Names NUCANE Low GI Sugar; Organic Coconut Sugar; Sucrose; Sugar - Bottlers; Sugar - Caster; Sugar - Golden Raw; Sugar -

Icing Mixture

Uses As a sweetener or ingredient in food processing and food preparation.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula C12H22O11

Chemical Name .alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, .beta.-D-fructofuranosyl

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

OrganisationLocationTelephoneRedox Ltd2 Swettenham Road
Minto NSW 2566+61-2-97333000

Australia

Redox Ltd 11 Mayo Road +64-9-2506222

Wiri Auckland 2104
New Zealand

Redox Inc. 3960 Paramount Boulevard +1-424-675-3200

Suite 107

Lakewood CA 90712

USA

Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 +60-3-5614-2111

Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park

40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Signal Word None

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Sucrose	C12H22O11	57-50-1	<=100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Give water to drink. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until all contaminants are

washed out completely. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation

occurs, get medical advice/attention.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms

persist, get medical advice/attention.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically. People with diabetes may need stabilisation.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Flammability Conditions Combustible, product will burn in surrounding fire situation.

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a

potential dust explosion hazard.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

With heat, product burns/oxidises to form carbon, carbon monoxide and or carbon dioxide, and smoke.

Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions

Personal Protective Equipment Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive

pressure mode.

Flash Point No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit 25 - 45 g/m3
Upper Explosion Limit No Data Available

Auto Ignition Temperature 500 °C

Hazchem Code No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (if dust clouds can occur). Do not touch or walk through

spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Sweep up material avoiding dust generation; vacuum or dampen spilled material with water to avoid airborne dust, then

transfer material to a suitable container.

Containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent dust cloud. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined

areas.

Decontamination Wash area with water ensuring all wash water is captured and discharged to an approved treatment facility.

Environmental Precautionary

Notify relevant waste or environmental authority as required by the site's EPA licence, trade waste agreement and/or

Measures State legislation.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an

explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat

and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

*Material can ferment if excessive moisture contamination is allowed. Fermentation can yield carbon dioxide with possible traces of ethanol or volatile fatty acids and if exposed to a spark or flame may result in an explosion.

Container This product should be stored in its factory packaging.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For dusts from solid substances without specific

occupational exposure standards:

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m3 (measured as inhalable dust).
 - New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m3 (total); TWA = 3 mg/m3 (respirable).

- OSHA PEL (Particulates not otherwise regulated): TWA = 15 mg/m3 (total); TWA = 5 mg/m3 (respirable).

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Personal Protection Equipment

- Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Approved particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). Respirators should be correctly fitted, maintained in good condition, and kept in clean storage when not in use.
- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary to individual circumstances.
- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: PVC coated fabric.
- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Loose comfortable clothing should be worn. Direct skin contact should be avoided by wearing long sleeved shirts and long trousers, a cap or hat.

Special Hazards Precaustions

If maintenance of a storage bin/vessel requires entry by personnel, confined space precautions should be complied with. Insufficient oxygen may be present in vessels containing the product due to the generation of gases during fermentation.

Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Work clothes should be washed regularly. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid

Appearance Crystals, lumps or powder

Odour Sweet

Colour White to dark brown No Data Available Ηα Vapour Pressure No Data Available No Data Available **Relative Vapour Density Boiling Point** Decomposes 160 - 186 °C **Melting Point Freezing Point** No Data Available Solubility Soluble in water

Specific Gravity 1.59

Flash Point No Data Available

Auto Ignition Temp 500 °C

Evaporation Rate No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available Density No Data Available **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available Vapour Temperature No Data Available Viscosity No Data Available **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available **Additional Characteristics** No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a

potential dust explosion hazard.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Combustible, product will burn in surrounding fire situation.

Reactions That Release Gases or

With heat, product burns/oxidises to form carbon, carbon monoxide and or carbon dioxide, and smoke.

Vapours

Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases

Fermentation can yield carbon dioxide with possible traces of ethanol or volatile fatty acids and if exposed to a spark or flame may result in an explosion.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information No information available.

Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat, flames and other ignition sources.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition. Ethanol or volatile fatty acids if

fermentation occurs.

Hazardous Polymerisation Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information Information on possible routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: No health effects under normal conditions of industrial use, but ingestion may destabilise people with

diabetes.

- Eye contact: Irritating to the eyes and may cause watering and redness.

- Skin contact: Skin contact may result in mild skin irritation. Repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

- Inhalation: Sugar dust may irritate the nose and throat. Repeated exposure to the powder and dust may result in

increased nasal and respiratory secretions and coughing.

Chronic effects: No information available.

Acute

Acute toxicity (Oral): Ingestion

- LD50, Rat: 29,700 mg/kg (Sucrose).

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Non-toxic to aquatic and terrestrial organisms.

*Sucrose is an oxygen depleting substance in aquatic environments.

Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

Mobility

No information available.

Environmental Fate Do not discharge product unmonitored into the environment.

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Product can be treated as a common waste for disposal to an organic recycler or into a landfill site/wastewater treatment

plant in accordance with relevant authority guidelines. Recycle containers if possible or dispose of in an authorised

landfill.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Transportation of wet sugar waste may require Waste Transport Certification. Refer to your local Environment Protection

Authority.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Sugar

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name Sugar

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name Sugar

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name Sugar

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Sugar

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available
EMS No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name Sugar

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code Not Hazardous

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) Not Determined

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes

SUGARA1000, SUGARA1001, SUGARA2000, SUGARA3000, SUGARA5000, SUGARA5010, SUGBOT1000, SUGBOT1003, SUGBOT1023, SUGBOT2000, SUGBOT3000, SUGBOT3500, SUGBOT4000, SUGBOT5000, SUGBOT5010, SUGBRO1000, SUGBRO1001, SUGBRO1002, SUGBRO1003, SUGBRO1004, SUGBRO1005, SUGBRO1040, SUGBRO1100, SUGBRO1150, SUGBRO1900, SUGBRO1930, SUGBRO1960, SUGBRO2000, SUGBRO3000, SUGBRO3500, SUGBRO3600, SUGBRO3640, SUGBRO3645, SUGBRO3648, SUGBRO3650, SUGBRO3660, SUGBRO3670, SUGBRO4000, SUGBRO4500, SUGCAS1000, SUGCAS1001, SUGCAS1002, SUGCAS1003, SUGCAS1004, SUGCAS1005, SUGCAS1006, SUGCAS1007, SUGCAS1008, SUGCAS1009, SUGCAS1010, SUGCAS1010, SUGCAS1018, SUGCAS1023, SUGCAS1025, SUGCAS1040, SUGCAS1041,

SUGCAS1045, SUGCAS1100, SUGCAS2000, SUGCAS2001, SUGCAS2200, SUGCAS3000, SUGCAS3100, SUGCAS3200, SUGCAS3400, SUGCAS3450, SUGCAS3500, SUGCAS3510, SUGCAS3600, SUGCAS4000, SUGCAS5000, SUGCOF1000, SUGCOM1000, SUGCOM2000, SUGCOM2001, SUGCOM2002, SUGCON1000, SUGGRA1000, SUGICI1000, SUGICI1001, SUGICI1015, SUGICI1025, SUGICM1000, SUGICM1001, SUGICM1023, SUGICM1040, SUGICM2000, SUGICM4000, SUGICM4010, SUGICM4500, SUGICM4600, SUGMAN0001, SUGMAN0099, SUGMAN1000, SUGMAN1001, SUGMAN1002, SUGMAN1003, SUGMAN1004, SUGMAN1005, SUGMAN1006, SUGMAN1007, SUGMAN1008, SUGMAN1009, SUGMAN1010, SUGMAN1011, SUGMAN1012, SUGMAN1013, SUGMAN1014, SUGMAN1015, SUGMAN1016, SUGMAN1017, SUGMAN1018, SUGMAN1019, SUGMAN1020, SUGMAN1023, SUGMAN1024, SUGMAN1025, SUGMAN1026, SUGMAN1030, SUGMAN1035, SUGMAN1040, SUGMAN1041, SUGMAN1043, SUGMAN1045, SUGMAN1050, SUGMAN1060, SUGMAN1080, SUGMAN1100, SUGMAN1101, SUGMAN1200, SUGMAN1210, SUGMAN1300, SUGMAN1310, SUGMAN1400, SUGMAN1500, SUGMAN1600, SUGMAN1700, SUGMAN1820, SUGMAN1900, SUGMAN1910, SUGMAN1920, SUGMAN2000, SUGMAN2001, SUGMAN2100, SUGMAN2200, SUGMAN2300, SUGMAN2400, SUGMAN2500, SUGMAN2600, SUGMAN2700, SUGMAN2800, SUGMAN2900, SUGMAN3000, SUGMAN3100, SUGMAN3300, SUGMAN3301, SUGMAN3302, SUGMAN3400, SUGMAN3401, SUGMAN3403, SUGMAN3405, SUGMAN3406, SUGMAN3415, SUGMAN3500, SUGMAN3550, SUGMAN3555, SUGMAN3570, SUGMAN3575, SUGMAN3600, SUGMAN3601, SUGMAN3605, SUGMAN3606, SUGMAN3650, SUGMAN3700, SUGMAN3720, SUGMAN3800, SUGMAN4000, SUGMAN4001, SUGMAN4002, SUGMAN4200, SUGMAN4205, SUGMAN4220, SUGMAN4300, SUGMAN4301, SUGMAN4320, SUGMAN4400, SUGMAN4500, SUGMAN4600, SUGMAN4620, SUGMAN4700, SUGMAN4710, SUGMAN4800, SUGMAN4820, SUGMAN4840, SUGMAN5000, SUGMAN5100, SUGMAN5105, SUGMAN5110, SUGMAN5500, SUGMAN5700, SUGMAN6000, SUGMAN6001, SUGMAN6050, SUGMAN6060, SUGMAN6200, SUGMAN6500, SUGMAN7000, SUGMAN7001, SUGMAN8000, SUGORR2000, SUGORR2100, SUGORR2130, SUGORR2200, SUGORR6000, SUGORR6020, SUGRAW1000, SUGRAW1001, SUGRAW1002, SUGRAW1003, SUGRAW1004, SUGRAW1013, SUGRAW1015, SUGRAW1022, SUGRAW1023, SUGRAW1024, SUGRAW1025, SUGRAW1030, SUGRAW1035, SUGRAW1040, SUGRAW1045, SUGRAW1900, SUGRAW2000, SUGRAW3500, SUGRAW3600, SUGRAW4000, SUGRAW4010, SUGRAW4020, SUGRAW5000, SUGRAW5010, SUGSUC1000, SUGSUC1001

Revision

4

Revision Date

01 Jan 2021

Key/Legend

< Less Than
> Greater Than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand **deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury

inH20 Inch of Water

K Kelvin

kg Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight