

Sugar Australia Safety Data Sheet - Raw Sugars and Brown Sugars

Document No SA-QA-SD-006



Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Product name:	Raw Sugars / Brown Sugars
Other names:	Demerara, Coffee Sugar, Raw Caster, LoGi Sugar, Brown Sugar, Dark Brown Sugar, Lite Raw Sugar, Muscovado Sugar
Product Codes/Trade Names:	Not applicable
Recommended use:	As a sweetener or ingredient in food and processing and food preparation
Supplier:	Sugar Australia Pty Ltd
Address:	265 Whitehall Street, Yarraville, Victoria, 3013, Australia
Web site:	www.sugaraustralia.com.au
Telephone:	+61 3 9283 4558
Facsimile:	+61 3 9283 4085

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is issued by Sugar Australia Pty Ltd in accordance with National Standards and Guidelines from Safe Work Australia (SWA – formerly ASCC/NOHSC). The information in it must not be altered, deleted or added to. Sugar Australia Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to its SDS by any other person or organisation. Sugar Australia Pty Ltd will issue a new SDS when there is a change in product specifications and/or Standards, Codes, Guidelines, or Regulations.

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Statement of hazardous nature: This product is classified as non-hazardous according to the health criteria of Safe Work Australia. This product is a well-known ingredient in waste water treatment and this Safety Data Sheet is concerned only with occupational exposures.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name:	Synonyms	Proportion:	CAS Number:
Sucrose		>85%	57-50-1
Non-hazardous additives		<15%	8052-35-5

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Ingestion:	Give water to drink.
Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air.
Skin contact:	Wash thoroughly with soap and water.
Eye contact:	Flush thoroughly with copious amounts of running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Advice to Doctor:	Treat symptomatically. People with diabetes may need stabilisation.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash and normal washroom facilities
Other information	For advice or emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once (131 126)

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability:	Not flammable
Suitable extinguishing media:	Water, dry chemical, carbon dioxide and foam.
Hazards from combustion products:	With heat, product burns/oxidises to form carbon, carbon monoxide and oxides of nitrogen.

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Specific hazard's arising from the product:	Airborne sugar dust can explode under certain conditions of temperature and humidity and in the presence of an ignition source when the concentration exceeds 25g/m ³ . Intrinsically safe dust extraction systems, cleaning procedures, electrical earthing and other safety measures must be used to avoid the risk of explosion.
Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters:	Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode.
HAZCHEM Code:	Not applicable

Section 6: Spillage/Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedure:	Remove sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. Increase ventilation. Wet sweep, vacuum or shovel into suitable labelled containers.
Containment Procedure:	Wash area with water ensuring all wash water is captured and discharged to an approved treatment facility. Notify relevant waste or environmental authority as required by trade waste agreement and/or government legislation.
Clean Up Procedure:	Pump or shovel into containers. Wash area with water. Dispose as industrial waste by methods approved by local authority guidelines. Note BOD load of sugar solutions in waste water streams.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling:	No special transport requirements are necessary. Material can ferment if excessive moisture contamination is allowed. Fermentation can yield carbon dioxide with possible traces of ethanol or volatile fatty acids (e.g. acetic, propionic, lactic, or butyric) and if exposed to a spark or flame may result in an explosion. These conditions should be avoided. Airborne sugar dust can explode under certain conditions. Refer to Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures: Specific hazards. 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. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build-up of dust in the work atmosphere. Avoid inhalation of dust, and skin or eye contact. Establish good housekeeping practices. Remove dust accumulations on a regular basis by vacuuming or gentle sweeping to avoid creating dust clouds.
Storage:	This product should be stored in its factory packaging in a dry area, away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents and out of moisture. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Standards:	Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: The exposure standard for dust not otherwise specified is 10 mg/m ³ . TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week. Keep exposures to dust as low as practicable.
	Sugar Australia recommendation: Avoid dust generation.
Biological Limit Values:	As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

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Engineering Controls:	
• Ventilation:	General room ventilation should be adequate, but local mechanical ventilation may be required particularly in confined spaces or where dust is generated.
• Special Consideration for Repair &/or Maintenance of Contaminated Equipment:	Work areas should be cleaned regularly by wet sweeping or vacuuming. Work practices should minimise the release of, and exposure to, dust. Work areas should be cleaned regularly by wet sweeping or vacuuming.
Personal Protection:	
• Personal Protection:	If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling exposure, then personal protective equipment may be required.
• Skin Protection:	Loose comfortable clothing should be worn. Direct skin contact should be avoided by wearing long sleeved shirts and long trousers, a cap or hat, and gloves (PVC coated fabric). Work clothes should be washed regularly.
• Eye Protection:	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. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.
• Respiratory Protection:	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved particulate respirator conforming to Australian / New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 should be worn. Respirators should be correctly fitted, maintained in good condition, and kept in clean storage when not in use. Replaceable filters and cartridges should be replaced regularly in accordance with the manufacturers' guidelines and Australian / New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
• Thermal Protection:	Not flammable.
• Smoking & Other Dusts	Sugar Australia Pty Ltd recommends that all work and storage areas be smoke-free zones.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Light to Dark Brown crystalline solid
Odour:	Sweet, no foreign odours.
pH, at stated concentration:	Not available
Vapour Pressure:	5.15E-17
Vapour Density:	Not Determined
Boiling Point/range (°C):	>105 degrees Celsius
Freezing/Melting Point (°C):	Decomposes 160 to 186 degrees Celsius
Solubility:	2kg per litre
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1):	1.59
Flammable Materials	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flash Point:	Not applicable
<input type="checkbox"/> Flash Point Method:	Not applicable
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable (Explosive) Limit - Upper:	Not applicable
<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable (Explosive) Limit - Lower:	25 – 45g/m ³
<input type="checkbox"/> Auto ignition Temperature:	500°C after evaporation of water
Additional Properties	
<input type="checkbox"/> Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable
<input type="checkbox"/> Volatile Organic Compounds Content (VOC):	Not available
<input type="checkbox"/> % Volatiles:	Not available

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use and storage
Incompatible Materials:	Incompatible with oxidising agents.

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Conditions to avoid:	Heat, flames and other ignition sources.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	With heat, product burns/oxidises to form carbon, carbon monoxide and or carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Reactions:	Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Toxicological Data:	Toxicity Data: Non-toxic – a foodstuff Sucrose: LD50 (Ingestion) : 29,700 mg/kg (rat)
Effects: Acute	
Swallowed:	Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting. If ingested, it may destabilise people with diabetes.
Skin contact:	Skin contact may result in skin irritation.
Eye contact:	Irritating to the eyes and may cause watering and redness.
Effects: Chronic	Repeated skin exposure to the powder and dust may result in increased nasal and respiratory secretions and coughing, but not irreversible health effects. Repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Note: This product is a well-known ingredient sweetener in food processing and food preparation and this SDS is concerned only with occupational exposures.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Eco-toxicity:	Non-toxic to aquatic and terrestrial organisms. Sucrose is an oxygen depleting substance in aquatic environments.
Persistence and Degradability:	Not available.
Mobility:	Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

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. Note Biochemical Oxygen Demand load in waste water streams. Return product to supplier for re-use / recycling if possible. Consult supplier for recycling options. Recycle containers if possible or dispose of in an authorised landfill. Transportation of wet sugar waste may require Waste Transport Certification. Refer to your local Environment Protection Authority.

Section 14: Transport Information

Proper Shipping Name:	Not applicable
UN number:	Not applicable
DG Class:	Not classified as a Dangerous Good
Subsidiary Risk 1:	Not applicable
Packaging Group:	Not applicable
HAZCHEM code:	Not applicable
Marine Pollutant:	Not a marine pollutant.
Special Precautions for User:	No special transport requirements are necessary
Additional Transport Requirements:	Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australia Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code and the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulation.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Poisons Schedule:	Not Scheduled
Other:	Not applicable

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Section 16: Other Information

For further information on this product, please contact:

Sugar Australia Pty Ltd

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Fax: +61 3 9283 4085

Additional Information

Australia / New Zealand Standards References:

AS/NZS 1336	Recommended Practices for Occupational Eye Protection
AS/NZS 1715	Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices
AS/NZS 1716	Respiratory Protective Devices

Other References:

Safe Work Australia. 10 August 2011.	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Material, Code of Practice.
Safe Work Australia. 10 August 2011.	Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals, Code of Practice.
WES	Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, December 2011, Safe Work Australia.
ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 7th edition, National Transport Commission.

Reason for Re-issue: Format Change. End of 5 year valid status review

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END OF SDS

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