

SAFETY DATA SHEET



SDS Ref. No: A2161

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Amoretti® ART39-NS

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier used on the label: Amoretti® ART39-NS
Other means of identification: Natural Mud Pie (Mississippi Mud Artisan Flavor Powder)
Recommended use of the chemical: Culinary Ingredient
Restrictions on use: None

Manufacturer/Supplier
Amoretti®
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Oxnard, CA 93030
Phone: 1-800-AMORETTI
Phone: 1-805-983-2903
EMAIL: info@amoretti.com
WEBSITE: www.amoretti.com

24 HR. Emergency Response Numbers:
CHEMTREC: (800) 424 – 9300
Outside the U.S. Call Collect: 001 (703) 527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of the chemical substance in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200: This product is considered to be hazardous in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200 (Hazard Communication).

GHS Classification: Does not meet classification criteria

Signal Word: WARNING

GHS Hazard Symbols: None
GHS P-Phrases (Safety): None
GHS P-Phrases (First Aid): None

Other hazards: May form combustible (explosive) dust air mixtures

Hazards Not Otherwise Specified: None

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient(s)	CAS#	Classification
Sugar / Cocoa / Flavoring Mixture	mixture	Combustible Dust

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of first-aid measures:

Following eye contact: Do not rub eyes. Flush with water. See medical attention if irritation persists.

Following skin contact: Wash with soap and water.

Following ingestion: No harmful effects expected.

Following inhalation: No harmful effects expected.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

No harmful effects expected.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media: Do not use extinguishing methods that may create a dust cloud (e.g., high-pressure water stream).

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Fine powders in sufficient quantities can form explosive mixtures with air. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Especially horizontal work surfaces and duct work. Powders are combustible and can generate static charges capable of igniting other flammable and combustible materials. Protect from sources of ignition. Dissipate static electricity by grounding or bonding during pouring or conveying. Use only grounded, electrically conductive transfer lines when pneumatically conveying powder. A properly engineered explosion suppression system should be used when large amounts of combustible dusts are handled.

Hazardous combustion products: CO, CO₂, and hydrocarbons

Advice to fire fighters: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand mode, (NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No special requirements

Environmental precautions

As with all chemicals, use of good chemical hygiene and environmental stewardship practices is recommended.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Do not dry sweep. Do not vacuum. Water spray may be used to minimize dusting during clean up.

Reference to other sections Refer to Section 8, Exposure Control/Personal Protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

General procedures: Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes. Powders are combustible and can generate static charges capable of igniting other flammable or combustible materials. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Dissipate static electricity by grounding and bonding during unloading, pouring and conveying. Refer to Section 5 - Firefighting measures for more information. Combustible dust clouds may be created where operations produce dust. Minimize dust generation and accumulation, especially on horizontal surfaces and duct work. Handling and processing operations should be conducted in accordance with NFPA-654 or similar best practices.

Handling: Follow good manufacturing practice (GMP) for housekeeping and personal hygiene. Follow NFPA 660 for safe handling of combustible dusts when workplace conditions pose a combustible dust hazard.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters:

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

		EXPOSURE LIMITS			
		OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV	
Chemical Name		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Sugar / Cocoa / Flavoring Mixture	TWA	NE	NE	NE	NE

PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit; AL = Action Limit; NE = Not Established; RD = Respirable Dust; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit; TD = Total Dust; TLV = Threshold Limit Value

Exposure Controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended where employee exposures are at or above Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs)

Individual protection measures:

Eyes and face: Follow facility guidelines in the absence of dusts. In dusty working conditions, wear snug-fitting chemical goggles.

Skin: No special requirements

Respiratory: All inert or nuisance dusts, whether mineral, organic, or inorganic, not listed specifically by substance name are covered by the Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) limit which is 5 mg/m³ for respirable fraction and 15 mg/m³ for total dust.

ACGIH exposure guidelines of less than 3 mg/m³ (respirable) and 10 mg/m³ (inhalable) have been established for particles (insoluble/poorly soluble) not otherwise specified (PNOS).

This mixture has not been tested as a whole. The hazards stated and related recommendations for Personal Protective Equipment are based on currently available information on the individual ingredients in the mixture.

Employers are urged to review information provided by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and the Flavor and Extract Manufacturers Association (FEMA) regarding respiratory protection programs for workers exposed to food flavorings. The recommendations found in the following documents are applicable to all chemicals used in the workplace:

“Preventing Lung Disease in Workers Who Use or Make Flavorings” NIOSH Publication No. 2004-110

“Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace” FEMA – Update 2012

Comments: All inert or nuisance dusts, whether mineral, organic, or inorganic, not listed specifically by substance name are covered by the Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) limit which is 5 mg/m³ for respirable fraction and 15 mg/m³ for total dust. ACGIH exposure guidelines of less than 3 mg/m³ (respirable) and 10 mg/m³ (inhalable) have been established for particles (insoluble/poorly soluble) not otherwise specified (PNOS).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Powder

Color: Brown

Odor: characteristic

Odor Threshold: not determined

Flashpoint: not applicable

Boiling Point: not applicable

Flammability (solid/gas): combustible dust

Melting Point: not applicable

pH: not determined

Vapor pressure: negligible

Vapor density (air = 1): >1

Evaporation rate (water = 1): <1

Upper Explosive Limit: not applicable

Lower Explosive Limit: not applicable

Auto Ignition Temperature: not determined

Relative Density: not determined

Solubility (water): partially

Viscosity: not applicable

Oxidizing properties: None

Particle size: not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Hazardous polymerization will not occur

Chemical Stability: This product is stable when properly handled and stored.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: none known

Conditions to avoid: Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Store away from heat, flame, and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids, bases, and oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: none known

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Routes of Entry: eye contact, skin contact, ingestion, inhalation

Signs and symptoms of exposure: No harmful effects expected

Description of immediate effects:

Numerical Values of Toxicity			
Chemical Name	Inhalation LC ₅₀	Oral LD ₅₀	Dermal LD ₅₀
Sugar / Cocoa / Flavoring Mixture	Non-toxic	Non-toxic	Non-toxic

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Does not meet classification criteria.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Does not meet classification criteria.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Does not meet classification criteria.

STOT Single Exposure: Does not meet classification criteria

Description of delayed effects:

Chemical Name	NTP Status	IARC Status	OSHA Status
Ethyl alcohol	Not Listed	Not Listed for Occupational Exposures	Not Listed
Furfural	Not Listed	Group 3	Not Listed

Reproductive Toxicity: Not known or reported to cause reproductive harm.

Mutagenicity: Not known or expected to be mutagenic

STOT Repeat Exposure: Data lacking for classification

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Environmental data: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal method: This product, if discarded as sold, is not known to be a Federal RCRA hazardous waste. Processing, use, contamination or removal process may change waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. It is the generator's responsibility to properly classify wastes.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (Department of Transportation)

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated

IATA (International Air Transport Authority)

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated

IMO (International Maritime Organization)

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

United States

SARA Title III (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act)

Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Combustible Dust

Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Program: none of the ingredients are listed

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision Summary: New SDS

Issue Date: June 17, 2023

Manufacturer Disclaimer: The information presented herein is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith but is not warranted. No warranty, express or implied, is made. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance that the information is current, applicable and suitable to their circumstances. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of this product and the safety and health of employees. This product is a mixture of several components. Hazard determination is based on information currently available on the components of the mixture. Since hazardous and toxicological effects of the mixture are not fully known, the material may present unknown hazards and appropriate precautions for exposures in the workplace should be taken.

END OF SDS