

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date: 11/24/2014
MSDS Ref. No: A1407



Amoretti® 1006

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier used on the label: Amoretti® 1006
Recommended use: Culinary Ingredient
Other means of identification: Heavy Cream Extract W.S.

Manufacturer/Supplier

Amoretti®
Noushig Inc.
451 Lombard Street
Oxnard, CA 93030
Phone: 1-800-AMORETTI
Phone: 1-805-983-2903
EMAIL: info@amoretti.com
WEBSITE: www.amoretti.com

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

CHEMTREC : (800) 424 - 9300
Outside the U.S. Call Collect : 001 (703) 527-3887

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

GHS Classification: Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2B
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2
Flammable Liquid Category 3

GHS Signal Word: Danger

Label elements

GHS Hazard
Symbol:



GHS Hazard Statements: H315+H320 - Causes skin and eye irritation
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

Precautionary Statements (Safety): P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../ equipment.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

Precautionary Statements (First Aid): P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam or water fog for extinction.

Precautionary Statements (Disposal): P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation for hazardous wastes.
 Precautionary Statements (Storage): P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

Other Hazards:

Ingestion causes gastrointestinal irritation. May cause a burning sensation. Ingestion of large quantities may cause excitement, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, slurred speech, confusion, nausea and unconsciousness. Chronic ingestion may cause liver damage (cirrhosis).

May be absorbed through skin with prolonged and widespread contact.

This product contains small quantities of diacetyl. Inhalation of diacetyl fumes, especially if heated, may cause serious adverse health effects. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has published several reports describing respiratory illness (bronchiolitis obliterans) among workers employed in microwave popcorn manufacturing facilities. NIOSH has suggested that the illness is associated with exposure to butter flavors. Additional information is available in the report, "Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace" (FEMA, 2004).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

<u>Hazardous Ingredients</u>	<u>GHS Classification</u>	<u>Wt.%</u>	<u>CAS#</u>
Ethyl Alcohol	Flam Liq 2; Eye Irrit 2B; Skin Irrit 2	25 - 35	64-17-5

See Section 8 for Exposure Limits

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Following eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.

Following skin contact: Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Following ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If large quantities are ingested or if you feel unwell, call your local Poison Control Center (1-800-222-1222 in the U.S) or a physician.

Following Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if cough or other symptoms develop or persist.

Potential effects of overexposure:

Causes eye irritation. May cause redness and tearing. Causes skin irritation. Ingestion causes gastrointestinal irritation. May cause a burning sensation. Ingestion of large quantities may cause excitement, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, slurred speech, confusion, nausea and unconsciousness. Repeated ingestion may harm the unborn child.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam or water fog for extinction.

Special hazards arising from the mixture:

Flammable liquid and vapor. Store away from heat, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Advice for firefighters: 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:

Flammable. Ventilate spill area. Clean up spills immediately. Protect from heat, spark, and other sources of ignition.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent from entering drains or sewer systems.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb spill with inert material and place in appropriate container for disposal. Cover tightly.

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Keep away from open flame and other sources of ignition. Avoid inhalation of concentrated vapors. Follow good manufacturing practice (GMP) for housekeeping and personal hygiene.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Follow storage requirements for flammable liquids as described in 29 CFR 1910.106 or similar best practice. Store in original shipping container and keep tightly sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Protect from heat, spark, static discharge or other sources of ignition.

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
Ethyl Alcohol	TWA	1000	1900	1000	1800

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:

Eye/Face protection: If handling large quantities in an industrial setting and splashing is possible, wear appropriate eye protection.

Skin protection: Use of good chemical hygiene practices in the workplace is required. Wear gloves and long sleeves to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Respiratory protection: 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. If occupational exposures are above permissible limits, a NIOSH approved respirator designated to control organic vapors is recommended. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134

requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Additionally, 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, 2003

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Liquid

Odor: sweet, creamy

Color: clear to light yellow

Odor Threshold: not determined

pH: not determined

Percent volatile: 25-35% (ethanol)

Vapor pressure: 40 mmHg @ 19°C (5 kPa)

Vapor density: not determined

Relative density: not determined

Boiling point: not determined

Melting point: not determined

Evaporation rate: not determined

Solubility in water: Soluble

Oxidizing properties: None

Flashpoint: ~90°F

Flammability: not applicable

Viscosity: not determined

Autoignition temperature: ~685°F (363°C)

N-octanol/water partition coefficient: not determined

Explosion limits, lower: 3.3% (vol)

Explosion limits, upper: 19.0% (vol)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable: Yes

Hazardous polymerization: No

Conditions to avoid: Heat, static discharge, flame, other sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid: Strong acids, bases, and oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products: CO, CO₂, and hydrocarbons

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Route(s) of exposure: eye contact, skin contact, ingestion, inhalation

Signs and symptoms of overexposure:

Ingestion causes gastrointestinal irritation. May cause a burning sensation. Ingestion of large quantities may cause excitement, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, slurred speech, confusion, nausea and unconsciousness. Chronic ingestion may cause liver damage (cirrhosis). May be absorbed through skin with prolonged and widespread contact.

This product contains small quantities of diacetyl. Inhalation of diacetyl fumes, especially if heated, may cause serious adverse health effects. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has published several reports describing respiratory illness (bronchiolitis obliterans) among workers employed in microwave popcorn manufacturing facilities. NIOSH has suggested that the illness is associated with exposure to butter flavors. Additional information is available in the report, "Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace" (FEMA, 2004).

Description of immediate effects:

Chemical Name	Inhalation LC ₅₀	ORAL LD ₅₀
Ethyl Alcohol	20,000 ppm/10H	7060 mg/kg (rat)

Skin effects: Draize test, rabbit, eye, 30 mg/24H Moderate

Reproductive effects: Prolonged and repeated ingestion of large quantities may cause harm to the developing fetus.

Description of delayed effects:

Chemical Name	NTP STATUS	IARC STATUS	OSHA STATUS
Ethyl Alcohol	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Comments: This product has not been tested on animals. The toxicological information has been taken from available literature on the components.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:

AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE)

96-HOUR LC₅₀: 12900-15300 mg/L (Rainbow Trout)

24-HOUR LC₅₀: 11200 mg/L (Rainbow Trout)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of this product in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. This material may exhibit flammability characteristics of a hazardous waste and require appropriate analysis to determine specific disposal requirements. US EPA guidelines for classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3. 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 their wastes.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

Proper shipping name: UN1197, Extracts, flavoring liquid, 3, III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:

FIRE: YES PRESSURE GENERATING: NO REACTIVITY: NO ACUTE: YES CHRONIC: NO

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

Chemical Name	Weight %	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Ethyl Alcohol	25-35%	Not listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

REVISION SUMMARY: New SDS

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 MSDS